FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

NEW YORK.

London Press on the Treaty of Washington.

M. E. BISHOPS ELECTED.

Continued Excitement Among the Workingmen.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

NEW YORK, May 22, 1872.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

At the Methodist General Conference this morning the balloting for the three additional Bishops was continued, and at ten o'clock the tellers retired to count the votes. Meantime a discussion took place in reference to the reports of Class-leaders. At eleven o'clock the tellers returned and announced the vote as follows: E. G. Andrews, 236; Gilbert Haven, 209. These two were declared elected. Ballots were then cast for the remaining Bishop.

At 12 o'clock the tellers announced the vote for the remaining Bishop, Jesse T. Peek, of New York, received 205 votes, and was declared elected. This concluded the election of Bishops.

LONDON PRESS ON THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

A London special says the English papers continue to discuss the treaty of Washington and the supplementary article with undiminished interest. The editorials are generally inspired by a desire to prevent the failure of the arbitration and save the treaty. An article in a contrary sense in the *Pall Mall Gazette* says, "The whole drift of feeling and opinion in England justifies saying that the worst thing to do with the treaty is to save it. Saving the treaty means offense and humiliation to America or England, or both nations. It means the renewal and not the abatement of the ill-feeling it was intended to allay. How to save the treaty means who shall eat the leek, or whether means must be invented whereby both parties shall agree to eat it in each other's presence. American papers appear to exclaim against the adoption of the supplementary article. Here there is only one opinion: that its acceptance would be discreditable and dangerous. Both peoples would be pacified and content at once if the treaty and the negotiations connected therewith would be dropped as an irremediable blunder, for which the two Governments are alone to blame. That is the proper fate of the treaty and the only safe and peaceful way of disposing of it."

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

The Reformed Presbyterian Synod reassembled this morning, and opened the day's devotional exercises, "How can the Church influence the community at large to perform aright their several duties," was amended by the addition of the words "and promote the sanctification of the Sabbath."

Various reports were received and adopted. The report of the Special Committee on Church Property in the Philadelphia Presbytery was presented.

Dr. Wilson moved its acceptance and adoption.

Rev. Mr. Roll objected to the report in its present shape, and dissented from its adoption in its present form.

Dr. Steele said he knew all about the lamentable state of affairs in Philadelphia touching the property question. Litigation, the only step which have from time to time been laid before the public, and it had been utterly impossible to bring about any compromise whatever.

The debate on this subject, which is equivalent to the Book Concern wrangle of the Methodists, was continued for nearly two hours, and participated in by all the prominent members. Without action, adjourned.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The excitement among the workingmen of this city still continues, although the demands of the carpenters, masons, brick-layers and plumbers have been agreed to. The pattern makers, cabinet makers, upholsterers and sash makers are holding hourly sessions, with every prospect of success.

The laborers who have worked on the new postoffice are about to take steps to obtain pay for the extra hours they have worked since the passage of the eight hour law.

The rumor of yesterday that the carpenters intend to strike for four dollars a day is gaining credence, as they have not gone to work, and insist upon receiving that amount.

Some of the German cabinet makers, upholsterers and furniture manufacturers held meetings to-day and resolved to resist any arrangements to abridge a day's labor, while others have granted the demand of the men for the eight hour rule.

The sash and blind makers are to return to work to-morrow on the eight hour system in all of the shops except two, the proprietors of which hold out for the old system.

KIDNAPPING.

This morning three men representing themselves as Deputy Sheriffs, went to the house of Weigand Bros. brick yard, took from a little girl named Pauline Dobinski, who was left in charge of Mrs. Steinart by the father of the child. As no Deputy Sheriff had orders to take the girl, it is believed she was taken by friends of the mother.

SEYMOUR AND THE CINCINNATI NOMINEES.

The *World* says: The statement which appeared in the *Evening Post* and *Tribune*, to the effect that Horatio Seymour had written a letter of endorsement of the Cincinnati candidates at Baltimore, is incorrect. We have information direct that Governor Seymour declines to express any opinion further than that the Democracy should abide by the decision of the National Convention.

GONE BACK ON WOODHULL.

The meetings of the Woodhull-Douglass party announced to be held at the Grand Opera House, on Friday and Sunday evenings next, will not be held there, the owners of the property declining to allow the use of the house for such a purpose.

STOLEN PAPERS RETURNED.

The Gallatin National Bank received through the mail, commercial paper, drafts and notes amounting to $46,000, of which its messenger was robbed Saturday last, the thieves profiting only eighty-three dollars by the transaction.

W. C. T. U.

The Woman's Union Missionary Society held a meeting today, and was addressed by Dr. Waugh, of India, and Dr. MacKoy. The receipts of the society for this year were $29,077.

ARRAIGNMENT OF STOKES

Edward S. Stokes was arraigned to-day. His counsel asked that sentence be deferred till Monday, to decide what course to pursue. Judge Ingraham granted a delay until to-morrow.

T. AND P. R. R.

The annual meeting of the Texas & Pacific Railroad took place to-day in Delaware. Scott was elected President, Henry G. Stebbins, Vice President, and Edward Pierrepoint, Treasurer.

SHAKSPEARE STATUE.

The preparations are complete for the unveiling to-morrow of the statue of Shakspeare, Central Park. The ceremonies will be of an impressive nature.

OLD LADIES' HOMES.

The Old Ladies' Home, on a church charity foundation, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was formally opened last evening with appropriate exercises.

INDICTMENTS QUASHED.

Indictments against the Jersey City Fire Commissioners have been quashed, but those against the Police Trustees and Board of Works held good.

AMERICAN ISRAELITES.

The Annual Convention of the Board of Delegates of American Israelites yesterday selected officers for the ensuing year.

SENTENCED.

Yesterday John Duncan was sentenced twenty years to the State prison for assaulting Mary Corlies on the street.

ST. LOUIS.

Examination of Dr. Berkley—Premiums for Cotton.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—In the Berkley case the Court, after taking legal advice, decided to allow the examination of Dr. Berkley in his own defense, and also permitted an examination by experts as to the similarity or identity of the writing of Mrs. Andrews and that of the anonymous letter. Then the defense calls the blackmailing letter. The contents of this letter have not yet been disclosed, but the defense assert that they expect to show a conspiracy against Berkley, and that he was during a most distracted state of mind, caused by this and other infamous anonymous letters, that the defendent wrote his first letter to Mrs. Andrews, and when he has seen it he says it is many as a virtual admission of the charges against him. Three experts were examined by the defense, all of whom unhesitatingly expressed their belief of the identity of Mrs. Andrews' writing, and that of the blackmailing letter in question.

EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

The Missouri State Editorial Association met at Sedalia to-day, and were welcomed by Mayor Cummings, who was responded to by President Wilkinson. The annual oration was delivered by Prof. J. B. Merrill, of St. Louis, and a poem by J. M. Edwards, of Kansas City. A banquet and ball were given to the association to night, and to-morrow there will be an excursion to Indian Territory.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Twenty-third annual convention of the Episcopal Church, diocese of Missouri, convened in St. George's Church to-day. A large number of clergy and laymen are present. After the transaction of some routine business, including the reception of reports of the Secretary, Treasurer, and standing committees, the Convention adjourned till to-morrow.

PREMIUMS FOR COTTON.

The Cotton Association of this city has decided to offer ten thousand dollars as premiums for cotton this year, the same as last, the cotton to be exhibited at the annualfair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association to be held early in October.

Rev. Dr. Huston's Trial.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—The examination of the charges against Rev. Dr. Huston commenced today. The court is composed of the presiding Bishop Rev. Samuel Rogers, Revs. Zimmerman, Headplander, Carson, and another, whose name has not been ascertained. At the opening of the court a proposition to admit Samuel Snowden as counsel for Dr. Huston was rejected, and R. Eldridge moved that a theological student be admitted as counsel. The case commenced with an examination of the servant girl, Virginia Hopkins. The proceedings are secret.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1872. NUMBER 124.

CONGRESS.

Civil Rights, Amnesty and Habeas Corpus.

DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE.

Another Investigation on the Tapis.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1872.

SENATE.

HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENSION.

There was an all night session of the Senate. A spirited personal debate occurred between Messrs. Conkling, Thurman and Casserly.

The *habeas corpus* suspension bill was passed about four o'clock in the morning. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Boreman, Carpenter, Caldwell, Chandler, Clayton, Conkling, Cole, Corbett, Edmunds, Ferry, Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Logan, Morrill (Me.), Morrill (Vt.), Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pool, Pratt, Robertson, Sawyer, Scott and Spencer. Total, 32.

Nays.—Messrs. Alcorn, Bayard, Blair, Casserly, Cooper, Davis (W. Va.), Hamilton (Md.), Johnson, Kelley, Ransom, Saulsbury, Sprague, Stevenson, Thurman and Vickers. Total, 15.

Messrs. Cameron, Cragin, Morton and Wilson, who would have voted *aye*, were paired with Messrs. Hill, Staunton, Norwood and Schurz, who would have voted *nay*.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

The Senate then, by an arrangement between the Democrats and Republicans, took up the supplemental civil rights bill offered by Mr. Carpenter. It is like Mr. Sumner's, but not applying to schools, cemeteries or juries, and it was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Caldwell, Cameron, Carpenter, Chandler, Clayton, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Ferry (Michigan), Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Logan, Morrill (Vermont), Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Pool, Robertson, Sawyer, Scott, Sprague, Wilson and Wright. Total, 27.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Blair, Casserly, Cooper, Davis (W. Va.), Hamilton, (Md.), Johnston, Kelley, Norwood, Ransom, Saulsbury, Stevenson, Thurman and Vickers. Total, 14.

AMNESTY.

The House amnesty bill was passed—yeas, 38; nays, 2. Messrs. Nye and Sumner voted nay, the latter declaring himself in favor of amnesty, but voting against the bill because the Senate rejected his original civil rights bill, which he had offered as an amendment,

At 10:20 A. M. the Senate adjourned until three o'clock P. M.

The Senate reassembled at 3 o'clock.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPORTIONMENT BILL.

On motion of MR. EDMUNDS, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the supplemental apportionment bill, which gives an additional representative to the several States who have a large fraction.

MR. HITCHCOCK moved to add Nebraska as entitled to an additional representative.

The amendment was rejected and the bill passed.

EXECUTIVE BUSINESS.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

MR. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported without amendment the House bill to prevent certain United States officers from practicing in United States Courts in certain cases; to amend the criminal proceedings of the act of March 31, 1865, and to provide for holding a United States Circuit Court in the Western District of Missouri; also with an amendment, the House bill amendatory of the act establishing the Department of Justice.

MR. HOWE, from the Committee on Claims, reported without amendment a bill for the relief of Connecticut and other States; also the House bill to pay the salaries of the Southern Claims Commissioners, with an amendment striking out appropriations for a few small claims.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

REPORTS PRESENTED.

MR. SARGENT presented the majority report and MR. BLAIR (Michigan) the minority report of the select committee on charges against the Secretary of the Navy.

RIGHT OF WAY OVER BRIDGE.

MR. HOLMAN, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the Senate amendments to the House bill granting to the Davenport and St. Paul Railroad the right of way over the Rock Island bridge.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

The Speaker presented the House Amnesty bill of May 13th with an endorsement of its passage by the Senate by the requisite two-thirds vote. He directed the bill to be read in full, because the question was raised whether it required the approval of the President.

MR. BINGHAM objected to that it did, and a colloquy ensued between the Speaker and members.

The Speaker finally stated that he was informed by the clerks that all amnesty bills heretofore passed were sent to the President for his signature.

MR. RANDALL inquired how a matter would stand if the President should not sign the bill?

The Speaker—That is the question for Congress, not the Chair. It is the duty of the Chair to follow the precedents and practices of the House. It is purely a ministerial duty on his part, and does not involve any constitutional question.

MR. RANDALL—I have not the least objection if it will gratify the Republican party that the President shall sign the amnesty bill at the eleventh hour.

MR. BINGHAM—Especially after the President recommending amnesty in his message.

MR. BECK—I desire to submit a resolution on that point.

The Speaker declined to entertain it.

MR. BECK—By what authority does the Speaker send the bill to the President?

The Speaker—Because all other like bills have been sent to him. The Clerk informs the Chair that the practice has been usual and universal.

MR. BECK—That may be so.

The Speaker—Then why should the Chair assume to change the practice of the House?

MR. BECK—Why not let the House express its opinion on that point?

The Speaker—If there is unanimous consent the Chair will entertain the question.

MR. BINGHAM—I objects.

The Speaker—Then the Chair cannot entertain it as a question of privilege.

MR. COX—I rise to a parliamentary question. I would like, if possible, to avoid complications on this matter. Suppose the President should retain this bill for ten days, until both Houses shall have adjourned, what effect would that have on it?

The Speaker—That is not a parliamentary point. It is not for the Speaker of the House to answer questions as to the probable course of the President of the United States.

MR. COX—I want to avoid trouble on this mater.

The Speaker—There will not be any.

MR. COX—I hope the amnesty bill adopted.

MR. RANDALL moved that MR. Rogers, of North Carolina, a member elect whose disabilities are removed by this bill, be sworn in.

The Speaker stated that that brought up the same question in a different shape, and he declined to entertain the motion.

MR. DAWES expressed regret that all anxiety for the amnesty bill seemed to be changed to solicitude lest the President should approve the bill.

MR. RANDALL—There is no such issue at all.

The Speaker replied that precedents had been to send such bills to the President, and he would, therefore, wait in case he signs it until it was passed. He would give it as his opinion, however, that the House would not have to wait very long.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

MR. GARFIELD offered a resolution quoting statements from Mr. Farnsworth's speech of yesterday against Mr. Mullett, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, and ordering that the Secretary of the Treasury be informed of the charges so made, and requested to cause the sale to be investigated, and to take such action thereon as the result of such investigation shall require.

After a long discussion, the resolution was adopted, with an amendment offered by MR. FARNSWORTH directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report specific answers to the charges made in Mr. Farnsworth's remarks.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Apportionment bill, having progressed to the close of the forty-second page of the bill, which contains fifty-three pages, the Committee rose. The House then adjourned.

OBERLIN.

Anti-Secret Society Convention.

OBERLIN, O., May 22.—The Anti-Secret Convention met at eight o'clock this morning, and spent two hours in business matters, after which, according to previous appointment, the meeting adjourned and resolved itself into a mass convention of persons opposed to secret societies, for the purpose of considering the advisability of taking national political action. Speeches were limited to five minutes, and Judge Parish, of Sandusky, was called to the Chair.

MR. Pomeroy, of Syracuse, New York, presented a petition from farmers of Ontario county, desiring that no Presidential nomination should be made. Following this was a spirited discussion on the question of national political action.

The convention then took a recess until seven P. M., when the discussion will be resumed.

Prominent among the candidates are Hon. Philo Carpenter, of Illinois; Rev. A. Crooks, of Syracuse; Rev. John Levington, of Michigan; Hon. Geo. Dietrich, of Normal, Illinois; R. M. Chester, of Cincinnati; President Allen, of Westfield College, Illinois; and Dr. J. A. Bingham, of Medina, Ohio.

ANNAPOLIS.

A Midshipman Overboard.

ANNAPOLIS, May 22.—This morning while the midshipmen were being examined in practical seamanship by the Board of Visitors in setting and furling sails, &c., on board the ship Dale, Midshipman Fidelo S. Carter, of Illinois, fell from below the fore top sail yard arm, striking the rigging in his fall into the water. Midshipmen R. H. McLean, of New York, and R. W. Gall, of Virginia, jumped overboard after him, and kept him afloat until all were rescued by a boat. Carter was badly bruised, but it is thought he sustained no serious injuries.

FOREIGN.

French War Contracts.

BITTER SPEECHES IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Strasbourg's Defender Censured.

FRANCE.

STRASBOURG'S DEFENDER CENSURED.

PARIS, May 22.—The Commission on Capitulations report relative to the surrender of Strasbourg, and blame Gen. Uhrich on all points for the capitulation of the city. He is especially censured for securing for himself and officers exemptions from the conditions imposed upon his enlisted men by the German commander to whom he surrendered.

WAR CONTRACTS.

VERSAILLES, May 22.—In the Assembly to-day the debate on the interpellation of the Government with regard to war contracts was continued.

M. Audiffret Pasquier replied with severity to M. Rouher, and vindicated his own exposure of the corruptions under the Empire. He vigorously denounced Napoleon, and called on the Empire, in the language of Augustus, to restore to France her legions, her provinces, and her glory.

The members of the Assembly and the crowds in the galleries were greatly excited, and repeatedly interrupted the speaker with passionate outbursts of applause.

M. Rouher followed with a speech of two hours' duration, which was listened to with impatience, and is pronounced unequal to the occasion.

M. Gambetta then rose, and made a violent and bitter attack on the Empire.

The audience was remarkbly quiet, and although deep interest was manifested, the speaker received little or no applause.

With M. Gambetta's speech the debate closed and the sitting adjourned.

CUBA.

ENGLISH SCHOONER CAPTURED.

HAVANA, May 22.—The Spanish gunboat Bestellon captured the English schooner William Jullas at Savana La Mar, and brought her to Neuvities. The schooner was captured under suspicious circumstances, and detained for investigation. At the time of the Mary Lowell expedition the same schooner brought a cargo of salt to Gibrara and cruised along the coast, reconnoitering.

SPAIN.

VENGEANCE THREATENED.

MADRID, May 22.—It is reported that the Carlist leader Ytirbe has received a fresh supply of arms, and threatens vengeance on the Carlists who have submitted to the authorities in Guipuzcoa.

MORE SURRENDERS.

The last Carlist band in Ledria, numbering 300, surrendered yesterday.

CANADA.

DANGERS OF SEAL HUNTING.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 22.—The schooner Maria, of Chittican, P. E. I., on a sealing voyage, was crushed in the ice on the 28th of April off Bird Island, and filled immediately. The Captain and crew of seven men, after enduring great hardships and traveling sixty miles on the ice, reached Cape North, nearly exhausted.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 22.—The steamship Rhein has arrived from New York, and the Baltimore from Baltimore.

LIVERPOOL, May 22.—The steamship Scandinavia has arrived from Portland.

COLUMBUS.

The Garner Murder Case.

COLUMBUS, O., May 22.—The Garner murder trial to-day drew out a large crowd of spectators. Several witnesses were examined, among them the Sheriff of Madison county, who testified seeing Barclay at the hotel in London on the morning of the day of the murder. He was dressed in the same clothes he had on in this city on the day of the murder, but was registered as John Davis of Springfield. While in bed he had a light beard. He next saw him some days after, when his beard was shaved off.

The teller of the Madison National Bank of Madison county testified that on the day before the murder Barclay exchanged at the bank large bills for small, and then deposited two hundred dollars in the name of John Barclay, but drew it out the same day.

Dr. Platt, who assisted in the attendance on Garner during his last illness, testified that Garner told him he had been struck three times with a hammer.

Another witness testified to seeing Garner just after he was struck, and was told by Garner that he had got a hard blow with a hammer. Two physicians who attended Garner before his death testified that in their opinion the wounds on Garner's head were inflicted with some blunt, smooth instrument like a hammer or hatchet.

Other witnesses were examined, but no very new points were elicited.

DETROIT.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

DETROIT, May 22.—A very successful meeting in behalf of the Home Mission was held last night. A crowded audience was held together to a late hour.

This morning the discussion on the demission of the ministry was resumed. Addresses were made by Dr. Humphrey, Dr. McKenney and others.

The assembly has acted this afternoon on the report of the special committee on benevolence and finance. Provision has been made for a committee of fifteen, to be appointed by the New York, whose treasurer shall be the treasurer of the Board of Home Missions. To these the treasurers of the churches shall be at liberty to send their benevolent funds for distribution on such basis of opinion was anticipated upon this subject, but the views of most of the assembly were harmonized by the propositions of the judiciary committee, and Dr. Musgrave, in a happy speech, presented the way for a speedy adjustment of a question that might have proved vexatious.

Dr. Elmwood has made a grand speech on foreign missions, and the assembly has listened with interest to Dr. Warren and other missionaries from the foreign field. The report on foreign missions was then adopted.

ALBANY.

The Court of Impeachment.

ALBANY, May 22.—The Court of Impeachment met this afternoon. Judge Barnard was present in person and by his counsel, Wm. A. Beach. At the desire of the latter, time was given for the preparation of a special plea for defense, and the court adjourned to reassemble on Friday 17th. Judges Allan and Peckham previously asked to be excused from sitting in court, for the reason of their connection as counsel with the proceedings embraced in two of the articles, but the request was refused.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Dayton, Ohio, reports eighty cases of small-pox.

—The authorities of New Jersey and Delaware have failed to settle the fisheries difficulty.

—At Cape May, N. J., on Tuesday, Daniel Hoen shot and instantly killed his wife, for alleged infidelity.

—A great fire is raging in Bear Swamp, near Trenton, N. J. The loss thus far is twenty thousand dollars.

—The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society has decided to hold their annual fair in Erie, commencing on the 17th of September.

—The trial of the Jersey City officials Bunisted, Vreeland and Welsh, on charges of conspiracy to defraud this city, began on Tuesday.

—Part of the construction platform on the Catawba river bridge of the Air Line Railroad, in North Carolina, fell on Wednesday, killed Thomas Mays and badly injuring five others.

—The Maine Democratic State Committee has called a Convention to meet in Portland on the 18th of June to nominate a candidate for Governor and delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

—The city of New Haven has made the State of Connecticut an offer of $1,000,000, to be expended in building a State House, which will be a present from the city of New Haven to the State.

—The first annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers was held last Tuesday evening in Philadelphia, E. W. Raymond presiding. Thirty-three new members were elected.

—The coroner's jury in the Lowden malpractice case, in Philadelphia, found a verdict on Wednesday morning against Dr. Gyles, who was committed without bail to await the action of the grand jury.

—A special from Washington says the Senate Finance Committee has agreed to strike out the section on the Tariff and Tax bill authorizing the payment of one-third of the duties on cottons in legal tender; and on

—A gentleman hunting in Border county, Kentucky, reports that the locusts have appeared there by millions. The trees and ground are literally covered with them. They appear after daylight. There are fears that they will do much damage to fruit, &c.

—At Portland, Me., twin children of Mrs. Ball, ten months old, were left by their mother for a few minutes alone, on Wednesday, when a fear-cat attacked one of them lying on the floor, tearing and biting her flesh about the face in a horrible manner, large pieces from the cheek laying open and devoured. It is possible that the child may live.

—Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court of Illinois, on Tuesday granted a *supersedeas* in the case of Gregory Peri, the Italian saloonkeeper who murdered two men in his saloon on the 9th of October, and who was sentenced to be hanged on the 28th inst. The writ is based upon a bill of errors presented by the counsel of the accused and which he placed before the Supreme Court at its September session.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Government Building Site in Pittsburgh.

CIVIL RIGHTS AND AMNESTY.

The Steamboat Bill Under Consideration.

THE STEAMER VIRGINIUS.

Report of Lieutenant Commander White.

NAVAL INVESTIGATION.

Majority Report of the Committee.

SECRETARY ROBESON EXONERATED.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1872.

THE STEAMBOAT BILL.

The committee of conference appointed by Congress on the so-called Steamboat bill, met last evening and held a whole night session. The discussion was lively and animated. The obnoxious amendments attached to the bill in the Senate were non-concurred in, and as originally introduced it will probably pass, which will be good news to those interested.

GOVERNMENT BUILDING SITE IN PITTSBURGH.

Gen. Negley, by persistent efforts has secured an affirmative report from the Committee on Public Property in favor of the appropriation of $300,000 to Pittsburgh for a site for new government buildings. The report will undoubtedly be approved by both houses and the Commission will at once be designated from among your own citizens to make the selection.

A. L. T.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1872.

THE STEAMER VIRGINIUS —OFFICIAL REPORT.

An official report to the Navy Department of Lieutenant Commander White, of the United States steamer Kansas, in relation to the departure of the steamer Virginius from the harbor of Aspinwall and the means taken by his vessel to enforce respect for the flag under which the Virginius sailed, is published. The following is an extract:

"The American Consul informed me that there was no cause whatever for the detention of the Virginius, and that he had shipped her crew that day, and that her papers would be all ready at an early hour the next morning, the 20th inst. I therefore came on board the ship for the reason at night as I cleared the ship for action and loaded the battery. This I did under cover of darkness, for the reason that I thought it best to make no demonstration which might lead the captain of the Pizarro to believe that preparations were being making with hostile intent, and for the reason that they were precautionary measures merely, and I did not desire to do anything which he might construe as a mere bravado. During the morning, the 20th inst., preparations for sea were clearly visible on board the Virginius. Her movements were closely followed by the Pizarro. Both vessels were getting up steam during the forenoon, and I believed. The large rifle pivot of the Pizarro, mounted on the mortar deck, was pointed on the Virginius, as well as her two starboard broadside guns. I therefore sent the men quietly to quarters—making no display above the rail—neither showing a crew at the rifled twenty pounder or fore castle, nor making any demonstrative guard at the gangway. I received out an ample supply of ammunition for small arms and pistols, and inspected carefully all the arrangements for supplying powder and ammunition for the guns, made preparations for slipping and buoying the cable. This being done, caused the crew to leave their quarters, their belts equipped. The Virginius got under way at 8 P. M., one at a moment's notice. At five minutes to two P. M. the Virginius got under weigh. At the same moment we slipped our chain, went to quarters, and gave the bugle call for all hands down the decks fore and aft. The Virginius immediately took a position on our port bow. We steamed ahead so as to bring the Pizarro on our starboard quarter. In this relative position the vessels proceeded to sea, the Virginous being about two cables' length ahead and the Pizarro three cables' length off our starboard quarter. The Kansas did not by the Virginius until the Pizarro was about five miles astern, and then returned to the harbor. I cannot conclude this report without expressing to you what pleasure I looked on the men and the men of this vessel, as we steamed out of the harbor, as they stood on the sanded deck, armed and equipped, to attend to their loaded guns. I could not but compliment the Lieut. on the way. Every man would have done his duty should an engagement have taken place. I leave it to those who believe in Dahlgren guns and American men-of warsmen to conjecture what would have been the result.

The following is the endorsement of the Secretary of the Navy. "The whole course of the conduct in relation to the Virginius is approved in every respect. Signed—GEO. M. Robeson, Secretary."

REPORT ON THE NAVAL INVESTIGATION.

The report of the majority of the House Select Committee upon the charges against Secretary Robeson says his accuser totally failed to produce a single witness to sustain the charges in the slightest degree to maintain any of the charges, or to throw even a doubt or suspicion on the personal character of the Secretary. If it were desirable for the Committee to go at all in detail, it would not be for any purpose of refutation, but only to exhibit the malignant and wanton character of the libels which gave rise to the investigation. The committee feel justified in denouncing them as the most extraordinary libels which have ever been published in this country, and a shameful perversion of the privileges of the press. After careful investigation, they are unable to find errors or irregularities in his administration which would justify any action by the House, or any censure upon the Secretary. Most of the matters which have been even attempted to be criticised have been acts of bureau officers, following a routine long established under former administrations and decisions upon statutes of doubtful construction, and not acting with the best of motives, and for the interest of the Government.

In relation to the Tennessee's engines, the committee have only examined the Secretary from all suspicion of any bad faith or imprudent contracts, but shows a laudable effort on his part to utilize public property by taking a valuable ship rendered useless through defective machinery and converting her with the least possible expense into a first class and efficient vessel of war.

The contract price to be paid Roach is considerably less than was computed by the Acting Chief Engineer of the Navy. The machinery is to be a compound engine, now almost exclusively used in England, which, it is thought, will soon in this country and elsewhere supersede all others.

In relative to the payment of $95,000 on a claim of the Secors, the committee say the claim was just, and the testimony clearly shows that it had never been paid, disallowed, or even considered by the Department. The only reason why the delay was occasioned by the sudden death of persons who would have passed on them. The only real question is whether the claim was barred by the act of Congress of 1857 allowing either claims of the Secors, and this is a question on which lawyers may differ, and a decision may honestly be made either way, and the committee believe that a strict interpretation of the words of the act, in the full discharge of all claims against the United States on account of the vessel upon which the Board made the allowance, as meaning the discharge of claims against the vessel, and not the board made the allowance, as per that report, is a correct one. Every consideration of justice and equity demanded the payment of this bill, and it was the duty of the Secretary to search for such interpretation of the law within as fair an import of its terms as would save the Government from the humiliation of having perpetrated gross injustice.

The committee say all the charges about another matter are entirely false. All other acts sought to be criticised were within the legitimate discretion of the Secretary, exercised without impropriety of either motive or action.

The committee, in conclusion, congratulate Congress and the country that no stain nor suspicion rests on the Secretary.

Mr. Blair, of Michigan, the minority of the committee, condemns the Secretary for total disregard of law, the reopening and paying the Secor account, which had been closed by the department and by Congress, and claims that his action was in direct violation of law and of the wholesome rule of the department, that one administration should not reopen accounts closed by another, its predecessor. The giving of the Tennessee contracts to Roach was prejudicial to the interests of the Government; it was illegal, because it let privately without advertisement and open competition, and because it bartered away the machinery and boilers already in the vessel without authority of law and for less than their real value.

Mr. Blair also condemns the Secretary for making contracts for torpedo boats without advertisement and for payment of the steamer Governor claim, which he believes a groundless one, that never could have prevailed in any court.

Mr. Archer joins with the majority in exonerating the Secretary from the charges of corruption and dishonesty, but, with Mr. Blair, believes the Secor payment and Roach contract to be violations of law.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The civil rights bill, which was passed by the Senate this morning, provides that if the owners or those in charge of any public inn or any place of public amusement or entertainment, for which a license is required, and the owners or persons in charge of any stage coach, railroad or other means of public carriage for passengers or freight, make any distinction as to admission or accommodation on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, they shall be punishable for each offence by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $5,000, and shall be liable to such damages in any United States Courts.

THE TOBACCO INTEREST.

The tobacco interests had a hearing to-day before the Senate Finance Committee. The plug manufacturers were represented by Burwell, of Virginia, and Dean, of Kentucky. They fully accept Dawes' uniform tax bill as adopted by the House, and ask for its acceptance by the Senate, and submitted examples showing the inequality of a graded tax. The cutters, through Dr. Spence, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Hudson, of Missouri, oppose the bill, and ask amendments. The bonded warehouse interest was also heard, *pro* and *con*.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

The Amnesty bill provides that all political disabilities imposed by the third section of the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States are hereby removed from all persons whomsoever, except Senators and Representatives of the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses, officers in the Judicial, Military and Naval service of the United States, heads of departments and foreign Ministers.

FRONTIER DEPREDATIONS.

The President has appointed Thomas P. Robb, late Collector of Customs at Savannah, Fabius J. Mead, of Mississippi, and Richard H. Savage, of California, as Commissioners under the joint resolution of Congress to examine and enquire into the depredations alleged to have been committed on the frontiers of Texas for several years past by bands of Indians and Mexicans.

THE ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

The Senate went into executive session this afternoon on the additional article to the treaty of Washington, with a modification proposed by the majority of the Committee on Foreign Relations to effect the original object by a change of phraseology, but of equal application to both sides.

AMNESTY BILL SIGNED.

The President this afternoon signed the bill to remove political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth article of the amendments to the constitution. The exceptions will, it is supposed, cover two hundred cases, including Jefferson Davis and John C. Breckenridge.

R. & P. R. R. DEPOT.

The President has approved the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad depot bill, granting a square of ground within the city limits for a depot site and other purposes.

NEW NAVAL STATION.

The President has made an arrangement or treaty with chief Pattilla, one of the Navigator Islands, for a naval station and coal depot.

CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT.

The members of the Homeopathic Institute, accompanied by their wives, called on the President this morning.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

The Comptroller of the Currency has appointed a Receiver for the First National Bank of Fort Smith, Ark.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of Detroit Democratic Association.

DETROIT, MICH., May 22.—A meeting of the Democratic association of this city was held at the Board of Trade Hallast night. The attendance was large, and all the most prominent party leaders were present. Hon. Wm. A. Moore, member of the National Democratic Committee, presented the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That this association is in favor of harmonious action between the Liberal Republican and Democratic parties in the next Presidential election, and that we will support the candidates of the Cincinnati Convention if they are endorsed by the Baltimore Convention.

Illinois Republican Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, May 22.—The Republican State Convention met in this city at noon to-day. It was the largest delegate convention ever held in the State, every county being fully represented except three. The Convention was also a large attendance of prominent representatives from all parts of the State.

The Convention was called to order by Gen. Rockwell, of the Central Committee. Hon. J. K. Root, of Cook, was elected temporary chairman, and made a brief speech, returning thanks for the honor conferred. He also read the following despatch:

—WASHINGTON, May 22.—To the Republican State Convention, Springfield, Illinois: Give us harmony with Big-hearted Dick Oglesby for Governor and good men as his associates and support the entire ticket, and we will carry Illinois by such a majority as will carry it over true Republican with joy.

(Signed.) JOHN A. LOGAN."

After the appointment of the usual committees, the Convention took a recess until 2 P. M.

On reassembling, a permanent organization was effected by the election of Hon. Jesse K. Dubois, of Logan, of Sangamon county, as President, with Vice Presidents from each district.

On taking his seat, Judge Logan made an eloquent speech, which was frequently cheered.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for State officers. Gen. Richard J. Oglesby was nominated for Governor by acclamation.

After an informal ballot, Gen. J. L. Beveridge was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, also by acclamation.

For Auditor General, C. E. Lippincott was nominated by acclamation, all opposition being withdrawn before the first ballot was taken.

Col. Geo. Harlow was nominated for Secretary of State, E. Rutz, of St. Clair, for Treasurer, and J. K. Edsall, of Lee, for Attorney General.

The Committee on Resolutions, through Gen. Raum, reported the following, which was adopted with immense applause:

The first declares the past acts of the Republican party a better guarantee than mere resolutions of a new party, and recounts the achievements of the Republican party in the destruction of slavery, the introduction of civil service reform, the adoption of the eight hour law for labor in the public service, the maintenance of a policy fully protecting naturalized citizens from the claims of foreign allegiance, in honesty and justice to both creditor and debtor in the legislation of the Government; it was illegal, because it let privately without advertisement and open competition, and because it bartered away the machinery and boilers already in the vessel without authority of law and for less than their real value.

Mr. Blair also condemns the Secretary for making contracts for torpedo boats without advertisement and for payment of the steamer Governor claim, which he believes a groundless one, that never could have prevailed in any court.

Mr. Archer joins with the majority in exonerating the Secretary from the charges of corruption and dishonesty, but, with Mr. Blair, believes the Secor payment and Roach contract to be violations of law.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The civil rights bill, which was passed by the Senate this morning, provides that if the owners

BEAVER COUNTY POLITICS.

Slander Refuted.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Your paper of the 15th inst., contained a communication headed "*Who are the Bolters,*" signed very wrongfully, "Fair Play," in which the writer makes a general onslaught upon a number of gentlemen of Beaver county, some of whom are now candidates for Republican nomination. The object of the writer is evidently to increase existing troubles, and make general Republican disaster inevitable. In regard to one of the gentleman assailed, I ask you, as an act of justice, to give place to the following communications from Hon. Judge Agnew, of the Supreme Court, Harrison Mendenhall, Esq., of New Brighton, and Hon. John Allison, Register of the Treasury. I suppose you will be satisfied with the character of the witnesses; and as they say all that is necessary, I shall offer no comment. I leave that for you and your readers. H.

LETTER FROM HON. JUDGE AGNEW.

HARRISBURGH, May 20th, 1872.

DEAR SIR:—I have received your letter of the 17th, enclosing an article cut from the Pittsburgh GAZETTE headed—"Who are Bolters?" and requesting a statement from me as to certain matters contained in it. I regret this call very much. Not that I am unwilling to do justice to an old and valued friend, but because of the causes which have led to this appeal, and of the necessity which forces me into a position I would avoid in view of the place I fill. You will excuse me therefore if I make my answers brief, and confine them to that which is personally known to me.

The article referred to contains this passage. "Wm. Henry, six years ago, was overwhelmingly beaten in

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

JOSIAH KING.....H. M. LONG.
T. P. HOUSTON.....N. P. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Proprietors.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do for 6 months.....5 00
Do for 3 months.....2 50
Do for 1 month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agents or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1872.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LIN S. BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. M'ALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES D. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¾@114.

SOMERSET is still in distress. Not less than $20,000 should be forwarded by this city to the relief of her suffering people.

WE SHALL THANK our country readers for any information they may send us relative to the crop prospects. Their letters need not be long, so that they give accurate intelligence, they will prove of interest to our readers.

THE BROAD and liberal amnesty bill of the House has been passed by the Senate, and now goes to the President for his signature—which it will certainly receive. This measure will take all the wind out of the Cincinnati platform.

PITTSBURGH has at last secured a reasonable appropriation at the hands of the Committee of Congress on Public Buildings for new governmental offices. The sum awarded us, $300,000, will go a great way in the purchase of a suitable site. Congress can hardly fail to concur in the action of the committee. To the indefatigable energy of Gen. Negley we owe the credit of securing the grant.

A WRITER in the *Commercial* favors the nomination, by the Republicans, of Hon. James F. Wilson of Iowa, for President, and General Joseph Hawley of Connecticut, for Vice President. We guess Grant and Colfax will suit the Republicans of Pennsylvania. They have been well tried. Does the *Commercial* know that James F. Wilson is a leading opponent of the protective tariff system, if not a thorough free-trader?

WILL the Democrats swallow Greeley?—*Luminary.*

We hope not; the poor old editor might prove tough and hard to digest. They may adopt him as their candidate if they wish, however, it will be of little odds to Republicans. But they must not think of "swallowing" the old gent himself, unless their stomachs are as case-hardened as that of the "great flopper." From his political diet of late years, and his oft-repeated changes, we imagine he has a stomach for swallowing almost anything.

CAN Negley read ?—*Post.*

Not such stuff as usually fills your columns, neighbor. Witness the following, taken from your edition of Tuesday. Speaking of General Negley you say: "He had the opportunity of knowing, and we believe he did know, that Gen. Cass had nothing to do with the bill, which fact will be made plain this morning through the *Gazette*, over his own signature."

Whose signature neighbor does that refer to, Negley's or Cass'? It was "the latter's signature" you meant. A little while ago you spoke of a party "being indoctrinated with the theory of office holding." We challenge Gen. Negley or anybody else, including the writer of the sentence, to read that quotation intelligently and explain its meaning. Come child, critics must sometimes be criticised. "Try again."

WHAT AILS our sweet tempered Fifth avenue neighbor; has he been eating sour bread lately? Speaking of Pennsylvania politics and politicians he says: "It is our own fault, however, that we are compelled to take a back seat; let us learn a lesson from it. Let us begin at once and in earnest to *redeem politics* in this State from *unclean hands*. Let us drive out the *guerillas* and *mountebanks* who have so deeply *disgraced* Republicanism *in this State*, stop fighting among ourselves, and set such an example of peace and harmony that hereafter the voice of Pennsylvania in the national party councils will be potential, as it ought to be."

Who are the "mountebanks," the "guerillas" with "unclean hands" who have "so deeply disgraced Republicanism in this State?" These words mean something, or nothing." Will our neighbor explain? "Stop fighting among ourselves;" to whom is this addressed? WE are for "peace and harmony" all the time; and we would like to see Pennsylvania always exert the influence in the councils, both of party and nation, which her greatness should entitle her to. We ask in all earnestness does she not now stand well in the party, and with the nation?

THE people of New York city and vicinity are just awakening to the fact, that they have been the victims of a serious fraud. Articles of daily consumption seem to be choice subjects for adulteration. One day we have an alarm of wooden nutmegs; an other day that our tobacco and beer is impure, and now comes the milk. It has been discovered that the unprincipled milk venders of that city have been in the habit of watering their stock pretty much in about the same proportion as the Erie directors did theirs.

When will we have honesty in this country? We are glad to see, however, that the New York *Tribune* has persistently watched and tracked these rascals. The Anti-Cruelty Society officers also have been very useful in the matter. If these parties would limit their operations to mere water, we would not so much mind; but the extras are what we dislike. The "thickening process" doesn't sound palatable at all; chalk, brains, saleratus, ground bones, &c., as ingredients. Then add the distemper with which most of the city cows are afflicted, and we can get a pretty shrewd idea of where the ills "to which flesh is heir to," come from. People wonder at the infant mortality being so great. It is probably this alone that causes it. In the upper and middle classes of society about one-third of the infants, from climatic causes, are unable to get any other nourishment, and any acid or astringent is fatal to their tender and delicate digestive organs. In any case it is bad to adulterate any kind of food or drink, and a severe punishment should be meted out to all persons who attempt it.

GREELEY'S LETTER.

His letter accepting the Presidential nomination has been published by the nominee of the late Liberal Republican Convention, and it is surely a most uninteresting and singular document. Instead of the dignified and statesmanlike paper which we have hitherto looked for, and always received from a nominee for the highest position in the land, we have a fair sample of a *Tribune* editorial, with all the distinguishing marks of personal bitterness, partisan bigotry and self-conceit, which have made their chief writer famous as a politician. We hoped that Mr. Greeley, on receiving the national and world-wide distinction of a nomination to the chief place in the great Republic of America, a post which the proudest ruler in the universe might covet for the sake of the distinguished honor it confers, would rise far above the position of a mere local partisan, and furnish to his country and the world a letter forcibly stamped with the impression of a true Democrat, loving his country and its institutions, and determined to uphold the one and maintain the other at all hazard, and at any cost. Instead of this, we have a miserable conglomeration of clap-trap flummery, which any ward politician might have written, in which all allusion to the significance of the country, and the greatness and beauty of its history and its institutions, its future and the policy which he will adopt if elected its chief officer, is passed by without a word, and in its stead we are regaled with a stale dish of stupid nonsense, in which reference is made to the "DRILL-SERGEANTS of *decaying organizations* flourishing their TRUNCHEONS," "WHIPPERS-IN of parties" protesting against "BOLTING," and denouncing their inferiors as "TRAITORS and renegades," threatening them with "INFAMY and RUIN."

If Mr. Greeley were pandering to the vicious tastes of the dwellers at the "Five Points," or "gods of the gallery" in the Bowery, he could not have uttered a more successful and acceptable travesty. But he appears to have wholly forgotten that his words would be quoted wherever civilization has reached, as the utterances of a possible President of the Great Republic, and that the intelligence of his own country was the element he should have attempted to address, and, if possible, win to his support. He has chosen to do otherwise, having found, doubtless, that the way to win the rowdy and ungodly elements of society to his cause, is by abusing the party of which he has until lately been a conspicuous member. We imagine that the other sort will find little in his letter to admire, but much to condemn.

Among other ridiculous and silly ideas which this letter contains, none is more silly than that of finding fault with the actions of General Grant in "bestowing office on those who agree with him." In the name of reason, upon whom should office be bestowed, unless upon the class who are pledged to carry out the policy and the views of the ruling administration? Would Mr. Greeley entrust an important case to an attorney who was openly, flagrantly opposed to his success in the suit? Would he employ men who radically differed from himself in the conduct of his business, and who opposed him in every move he attempted to make? Is the man mad, that he would urge upon the President of the United States to appoint his personal or political enemies to office, thus placing weapons in their hands to circumvent and destroy him? Has Mr. Greeley gone clear crazy in his advocacy of the divine forgiveness of his enemies, or does he take the country for a nation of fools?

To further illustrate his deceit he writes: "That the patriotic devotedness and inestimable services of our fellow citizens, who, as soldiers or sailors, upheld the flag and maintained the unity of the Republic, shall ever be gratefully remembered and honorably requited."

While he is bent heart and soul on the defeat of the only "soldier" now being urged for the Presidency, why did he write that their services "shall EVER be gratefully remembered and *honorably requited*," when his candidature is accepted solely to compass the defeat of the most successful and most prominent one among them? Why did he not rather write, "their services shall count as nothing, except when they do my bidding." This would have been truth; and Horace Greeley has repeatedly said so. He has stated that his only charge against General Grant was that the latter ignored his friends, and he "proposed to stand that but for one term." He has admitted, that if the "soldier" had appointed his (Greeley's) friends to office, he would then have advocated the "requital," and "gratefully remembered" the services of that soldier. Failing in this he spurns the one and ignores the other.

But, turning from these deceitful and silly utterances, we will look for a statement of the principles, which this forgiving shepherd annunciates, as the guide of his future, should he succeed in reaching the coveted seat. He says of his new party, "Casting behind it the wreck and rubbish of worn-out contentions and bygone feuds, it embodies, in fit and few words, the needs and aspirations of to-day."

This means, if it means anything, that the traitors who attempted to destroy their Government, whether repentant or rampant still for "States rights," and the "rights of secession," the same which Mr. Greeley, in the early days of the rebellion advocated, shall be restored to that full citizenship which their perjured souls rejected at the opening of the slave-holders' rebellion. Are the American people ready for this?

Mr. Greeley adds that he desires to take "a new departure from the jealousies, strifes and hates which have no longer adequate motives, or even plausible pretext, in an atmosphere of peace, fraternity and mutual good will."

In all candor does not General Grant desire the same thing? Has not the Republican party made every effort to bring about this much desired state of affairs at the South? Would it not long ago have been accomplished, except for the murderous work of that Ku-Klux organization, whose votes and influence Mr. Greeley this day is striving to obtain?

Does any one doubt it? Can Mr. Greeley's election do more to pacify the country, and bring about "peace, fraternity, and mutual good will," than that of General Grant? We think not. The South has a better friend in the latter than in the former, because a more honest and just one.

We pass by the truckling allusions of this candidate of "Liberalism" to the tariff, and other questions. In this letter he pledges himself not to veto a free-trade bill, though his judgment told him it would ruin the country. This is squarely in violation of all his previous utterances, and we deem it the most humiliating portion of this ill-advised letter of acceptance. Can it be possible that Horace Greeley could so far forget his whole past life, as to pledge himself to sign a law inflicting upon this country that odious free-trade system which he has so justly assailed? Does he not know that the "British gold," of which he has often warned his countrymen, is still potent to purchase the legislation which he now pledges himself to sanction, if elected, with his signature? Has he not hardened his heart against the teachings of a life-time?

TRANSPORTATION OF CATTLE.

The transportation of cattle is a subject which ought to claim the serious attention of all classes. At the present time in this country, and until very recently in Europe, the treatment of animals designed for food, whilst traveling, was a matter of no importance to either the consignor or the railway companies. As long as the animals arrived at their destination alive and safe, it mattered not what tortures they endured on the road. Now the matter is receiving great consideration abroad, not only from medical men, but also from the railway companies. It is well known, cattle are often exposed for sixty or ninety hours whilst traveling, in a standing condition, without food or water, and in a jolting unsheltered car, suffering from heat and dust. This prostration deteriorates the flesh by causes acting on, or through the nervous and circulatory systems, and hence engenders disease. Many people who partake of this deteriorated meat suffer serious spells of sickness, and the reason is apparent to all when pointed out.

European Savants more particularly noticed this, in trying to account for peculiar manifestations of diseases coming directly under their notice, which baffled all other attempts to diagnos. Now, a new cattle truck has been introduced, on several foreign railways. This truck is divided into compartments, in such a manner as to allow the cattle placed therein to be fed and watered regularly on a journey. With elastic springs to relieve the joltings; buffers to prevent or soften any shock; and a light roof to keep off the sun's heat, the comforts of the cattle are very much improved, and their condition more healthy. This is better also for the owners, as it certainly must enable them to get a better price for their cattle. The consumer can eat his beef or veal without a fear that, that which he takes to stimulate and strengthen him, may be the cause of a lingering and protracted illness. We would be glad to see them on our railways, and every consumer of animal food should loudly demand this improved cattle truck. There are societies for prevention of cruelty to animals in our cities, and deservedly noble institutions they are; yet the present transportation of cattle through the Western States is something outrageous, and horribly cruel. Legislation should be immediately had on this matter, in every State in the Union. It is a disgrace to our humanity, a very black stain on our honor thus to treat our poor dumb servitors. Horror is aroused in our breasts at the treatment of the slave; at the atrocities of the wild savages; but we see only the mote in our brother's eye when we allow this inhuman practice to continue. Mankind is so near allied to cattle in physical organization that we can very well fancy the sufferings of these poor animals, by comparison with what our own feelings would be under such circumstances. Let, then, those who differ with us try the ordeal of even twenty-four hours' travel in such cars as those in present use, standing exposed to the inclemency of the weather, without food or water, and if they are not converted they deserve the fate of Tantalus.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

THE pleasant showers of the past few days, have caused nature to array herself in holiday garments.

NOT ONE representative man of the colored voters, has declared in favor of the Cincinnati nominations.

THEY have imported the American custom of "stumping" into France, and Gambetta has tried it with signal success in nearly every important town.

OUR quiet sister, Allegheny, had her serenity slightly disturbed, on Tuesday, with an attempted suicide, a horse-whipping case, in which an irate female was the chastiser, and a pleasant family episode wherein a father through the medium of a revolver, attempted to interfere with the course of true love. Allegheny does well, when a commencement is made, and this week especially has the earnest gratitude of the reportorial corps.

THE refreshing showers of Saturday and Sunday were of incalculable benefit. From all quarters of the State comes the cheering intelligence that the crops have been greatly revived and vegetation quickened. These pleasant and cooling May showers have brought gladness, especially to the farmer, and general joy among all classes who are interested in a plentiful harvest. An incidental advantage too, but one which cannot be overlooked, was their timely extinguishment of the mountain fires.

DR. SLOAN—he whose vivid imagination favors him with such fanciful reminiscences of "ballot stuffing" among Methodist ministers thirty years ago,—should at once take advantage of the cheap notoriety he has gained, and make a lecturing tour; and if the Methodist General Conference, would do right and preserve its dignity and the honor of the workers of the past, by promptly expelling Dr. Sloan then indeed would he have reached that tide, which if taken at its flood, might lead on to fortune. The Conference ought to help him along.

THOSE of our Methodist friends who participated, or allowed the unseemly excitement in their Conference, on Monday, in reference to the Book Concern troubles, will have some difficulty hereafter in consistently rebuking political conventions. These ministerial brethren should not forget that not only their own personal standing, but the honor of the church suffers from such displays, and that if they require so much from political conventions, where self-interest plays so large a part, how much more do the people require of them—the exponents of meekness, and grace and self-sacrifice. The Book Concern matter may be a troublesome and very vexatious one, but it is to be hoped it will not be too large a draft on ministerial patience.

"INDEPENDENT journalism" is Mr. Whitelaw Reid's pet fancy; not long since it induced him to pour out all the vials of his virtuous wrath upon "Kinsella, the leader of the corrupt Brooklyn ring." But now Mr. Kinsella is a prospective ally, and is thus spoken of:

"The editor of the *Tribune* honors Mr. Kinsella for his patriotic course, and for the courage and sagacity he displays, but has never had any communication with him, does not know him, never saw him, would not to-day, meeting him on Broadway, be able to distinguish him from the editor of the *World* or the owner of any other place of prostitution."

Aside from the "independence" of this choice paragraph, the polished sarcasm of that inuendo referring to the *World* man is in harmonious accord with the dignity and decency of a "high-toned family journal."

ONE of the most important matters—the election of eight new Bishops—was concluded in the M. E. General Conference at Brooklyn yesterday. The ministers selected for this high office were among the most eminent men of the Church, and the selections will be generally approved. Dr. Thomas Bowman, the first on the list, is at present President of the Asbury University, located in Indiana. Dr. W. L. Harris, L. L. D., has for years held the position of Secretary of the General Conference, and was formerly President of the Wesleyan University in Ohio. For some years he has held the position of Assistant Secretary of the General Missionary Society of the Church. Dr. R. S. Foster, is President of the Drew Theological Seminary, at Machison, New Jersey, one of the leading educational Institutions of the Church. Dr. Isaac W. Wiley, has held the position of editor-in-chief of the *Ladies Repository*, published by the Church at Cincinnati, for the past eight years. Rev. Dr. S. M. Merrill, is editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*, published at Cincinnati. Dr. E. G. Andrews, is comparatively a new man. At present he is pastor of a church in Brooklyn. Rev. Gilbert Haven has been editor of *Zion's Herald*, one of the foremost religious journals in the country. He is an old time Abolitionist and a Radical of the most progressive type. Dr. Jesse T. Peck was the last man chosen—probably because of his advanced age. He is about sixty-five years old, but is vigorous. He is an author of some note and has occupied in former years the editorial chair of the *Quarterly Review*. He is the oldest man on the list, and Dr. Merrill, who is about fifty years of age, is the youngest. The large preponderance of ministerial journalists in the list, is notable.

A CALUMNY REFUTED.

PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1872

The following falsehood from a late Sheffield paper has been extensively re-published in this country, to the prejudice of the American steel manufacturers, and knowing how utterly destitute of any foundation in fact, the statement attributed to Mr. Mundella, M. P., was, I waited upon Mr. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, during the last week, and called his attention to it. That gentleman denounces the whole story, so far as he is concerned, as a pure fabrication, and has authorized me to contradict it publicly, which I do in his own language, that "there is not one word of truth in it from beginning to end.

JAMES M. COOPER.

"In the course of a speech at the annual meeting of the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Mundella, M. P., touched upon the late *'street difficulty'* regarding which he said: I assure you it was a great pleasure for me when in Washington and New York, to make a fight for the honor of Sheffield merchants, and it was really practically admitted to me by Mr. Boutwell, the Secretary of the Treasury (the whole thing is settled now, and there can be no harm to mention it), that the claimants had no case, and that the whole affair was got up by steel merchants of America on speculation, hoping to entrap the manufacturers and thereby to lay an embargo on their goods, and secure to themselves a monopoly of the trade."

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Something About Bells.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.]

The city of Washington is blessed with a chime of bells. They are suspended from the spire which crowns the Metropolitan M. E. Church, which stands only a few squares removed from the Capitol. An act of Congress passed May 3, 1802, made this point of the world a city, and during seventy years of its existence neither peal nor chime of melody distinguished the holy from the wicked days of the week. A successive line of Presidents lived and passed away whose ears were never tingled by diatonic bells. Ulysses S. Grant is the first American ruler who has heard a chime at the Capital. One evening President Ulysses was invited to the parsonage of this church, and Mrs. Newman, the pastor's wife, proposed music to soothe the cares of State. The musician of the spire was sent for, and he brought a long list of marvellous notes which he knew how to execute with his bells.

"Shall it be a harmony from Mozart or an opera from Jullien?" quoth the professor.

"Let us have Yankee Doodle," said the President.

And so on the clear frosty air rang out the soul enlivening strains that cheered the soldiers on the Brandywine, at Bunker Hill, on Mission Ridge, and the Chickahominy. Out of each brazen-throated bell came the music, unlike that which means "peace on earth and good will to men." But why not Yankee Doodle? In the old Revolution the bells performed martial duty. As we have said before, there was a time when no chimes were heard at the capital. This state of affairs might have existed to-day had not a lovely Christian woman set herself bravely to work to reach the ears of all the wandering sheep, whether within or without the shepherd's fold. Mrs. J. P. Newman, the wife of the pastor of this church, began the work in February, 1870, and completed it in December, 1871. Altogether, for her toil in reality began before the first date, she was more than two years engaged in her thankless undertaking, if some of the newspapers are to be trusted. After long and judicious inquiry she found that the best set of chimes, consisting of eleven bells, would cost eleven thousand dollars. Where was all this money to be obtained? The beautiful church they were to adorn was already burdened with a large floating debt; but, all undaunted, she determined to go forth and ask different denominations to contribute, because she believed that the church which a President attends is a national church, whether it be liberal or orthodox. In the beginning of the movement there was no money even to build a spire, but this difficulty was removed by a wealthy citizen of Baltimore, Mr. Thomas Kelso by name, contributing five thousand dollars for the purpose, in addition to a very handsome sum already advanced to liquidate the church debt.

Mr. Newman's first efforts began by originating some tableaux, artistic in design and finish, and, to use a theatrical expression, if one may be so wicked, "they drew well." Senators and members, with their wives and daughters, patronized the parson's pretty wife. She was so enthusiastic and earnest, her voice and manner were a reminder of silver bells. One thousand dollars were gleaned from the tableaux, but the mountain of ten thousand dollars still remained. Washington was already nearly exhausted. In the meantime the President and Cabinet had given modest amounts. Admiral Farragut subscribed his name, saying he should put down no sum, but on his return he should bring his offering. Alas! he never came again. After his arrival home he was summoned by a Commander whose call is never disobeyed, and started on the cruise to eternity.

About this period the city of New York became the field of action, and Mrs. Dr. Lozier, of medical fame, gave the first five hundred dollars. Mrs. Lozier is a Presbyterian, but her generous heart knows no sect or creed; besides, she realized that the bells were to benefit Congressmen, editors, and bootblacks alike. Oh! the aching head and poor, little tired feet. Even the brokers office of Woodhull & Claflin was visited.

"And what do you think Tennie C. Claflin said?"

"Something dreadful, no doubt."

"She declared she would give more to pull down every church in the country than for any other purpose!"

"What did the parson's wife say?"

"I didn't look back. I just ran away."

In order to give strength to the undertaking, Mrs. Newman declared that any person giving five hundred dollars should have his or her name inscribed in large letters on the bell, with a motto thereon besides. The following are the inscriptions of the bells.

"A. English Newman, wife of Rev. J. P. Newman, D. D., first pastor of the Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church. 'She hath done what she could.—Mark: xiv., 8. '"

"Mrs. Clemence S. Lozier, M. D., New York City. 'Holiness unto the Lord.'"

"Mrs. Drake Mills, Williamstown, Massachusetts. 'The poor shall hear thereof and be glad.'"

"Mrs. John B. Cornell, New York City. 'O come let us worship and bow down.'"

"Julia Dent Grant, wife of U. S. Grant, President of the United States of America."

"Nellie Wade Colfax, wife of Schuyler Colfax, Vice President of the United States of America."

"Mrs. Governor Cooke, wife of H. D. Cooke, first Governor of the District of Columbia."

"Miss Amanda L. Grant, daughter of Captain A. Grant. 'Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth.'"

"Mrs. Ellen Y. Daniel, Baltimore, Md. 'I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord.'"

"Mrs. Professor O. S. Pratt. 'In that day shall there be upon the bells of the horses, holiness unto the Lord.'"

"Infant class of the Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church. 'Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.'"

A few of the personal friends of Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Colfax subscribed the necessary amount, and requested that they might be allowed to place their names on the bells as a lasting testimonial of their respect and esteem. Long after the givers and receivers have been reduced to dust there will be suspended in a lofty pinnacle, in indestructable metal, the name of those who have made the world better by having lived in it. Monuments of stone will crumble, while generations pass away; but the curious intruder who climbs through dust and cobwebs upward into a certain spire will read the last and most enduring inscription of a tomb.

As to the quality of the Metropolitan chimes, several members of the Thomas Orchestra, who are said to be excellent judges, declare that these bells are the finest of any chimes they have heard in the country, and compare favorably with those in Europe. These bells consist of what is termed a ninth, besides a sharp fourth and flat seventh, and are cast in the key of D, and weigh 20,000 pounds. They are made of pure bell metal, in proportion of 79½ copper to 20½ tin. Mr. F. Widdows, the musician of the bells, says "they would have been perfection if three thousand dollars in silver had been added to their composition."

To show the perfection to which chiming has attained, Mr. Widdows plays upon the Metropolitan bells the most complicated music, such as: "I know that my Redeemer liveth," from Handel's "Messiah;" the duet, "Make me no gaudy chaplet," from "Lucretia Borgia," and the "Carnival of Venice," with variations. OLIVIA.

William Penn's Signature—A Curious Old Document.

[From the Woodtown Register.]

Joseph R. Riley of this place has shown us one of the rarest old parchments to be found in the country. It is a deed from William Penn and others to Robert Turner and others of Dublin for West Jersey, which is dated A. D. 1667, twenty-ninth year of the reign of King Charles II., and this deed also contains the king's grant to the Duke of York, which grant was made in the sixteenth year of his reign, for all land described as follows: Lying adjacent to New England, and also lying northward of Long Island and Manhattan Island; and bounded on the east by the main sea and part by Hudson river, and on the west by Delaware bay and river to the main ocean and Cape May at the mouth of the Delaware Bay; and to the northward as far as the northmost branch of said river which is in 41 deg. 40 sec. of latitude, and crossing thence in a straight line to the Hudson river in 41 deg. of latitude, including all river, mines, fishing, hawking, hunting, and royalties. This grant is dated A. D. 1664. The deed is written on parchment in a large round hand, and is in two parts of about thirty inches square each, making together a deed thirty inches wide by sixty inches long. The signature of William Penn looks as plain as though it had just been written. It is in an entire state of preservation, with the exception of a few stains.

THERE are twenty female physicians in Berlin who are justly entitled to be called famous practitioners. They have amassed individually ample pecuniary means, it is said.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1863.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

A. M'KNIGHT, Solicitor.

THE Germans and Greeley

It is quite certain now that neither the German Republicans nor the German Democrats will vote for Horace Greeley. All the really influential German papers of both parties—the *New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung*, the *Criminal-Zeitung*, the Boston *Pioneer*, the Philadelphia *Freie Presse*, the Baltimore *Wecker*, the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, the Cincinnati *Volksfreund*, the Indianapolis *Telegraph*, the Chicago *Staats-Zeitung*, the St. Louis *Anzeiger des Westens*, the *Missouri Staats-Zeitung*, and the Louisville *Volksblatt*—are bitterly opposed to the candidates of the Cincinnati Convention. Only the St. Louis *Westliche Post* still sticks to Greeley and Brown, but it supports them with so little vigor, and with so wry a face, that its readers can easily see how disgusted it is with the Cincinnati ticket, and that it will hardly make many converts to it.

PROVIDE AGAINST DANGER

At this season all the great lines of travel begin to swarm with human beings intent on business or pleasure. Are those moving multitudes aware of the danger which ensues from drinking different varieties of water and breathing atmospheres to which their lungs are unaccustomed? Do they realize how important it is to be pre-armed with an antidote that will defend their systems from the evil consequences of such changes and from all the ailments and disturbances which arise from miasma so plentifully evolved from the soil at this period of the year? Such an antidote certain in its protective operation and free from everything objectionable in its composition and flavor—has been for twenty years before the world. No instance can be adduced, during that period, in which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has failed as an acclimating medicine, or as a preventive of the bodily ills to which the undefended system is liable in unhealthy localities.

A good appetite, perfect digestion, a vigorous condition of the nervous system, functional regularity, and a pure and active circulation, are the elements of health, and these signal blessings may be secured and perpetuated by the use of this powerful, yet harmless, vegetable tonic. Such is the experience of all who have ever taken it as a safeguard against the diseases which debility, irregularity and a morbid condition of the solids and fluids of the body are sure to invite.

Sickness of Forty Years' Duration Cured.

The cure related below is one of a very remarkable kind, on account of its long duration, and is well worthy of the attention of all those who may be afflicted with chronic disease of any kind, showing clearly that all such cases can be cured. It is that of Jacob Wagner, a respectable farmer, aged 68 years, of New Sewickley township, who has been in gradually failing health for a period of about forty years. The disease manifested itself by a continued cough and a wasting state of health, which, about the beginning of last October, culminated in an attack which showed that the lungs were becoming seriously affected. Mr. Wagner, in this state of his case, applied to Dr. Keyser, of this city, who, by a system of medicine of a restorative kind, has completely cured him and restored him to a state of health to which he has been a stranger for many long and weary years. His cure is thorough and complete, and evinces an amount of skill and perseverance in the treatment of such cases, by Dr. Keyser, which is rarely if ever attained in a life time. The cure was chiefly effected by Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, and is another of the many instances of the wonderful restorative power of that medicine, in the cure of every disease of long standing, especially those in which the pulmonary organs and the blood are deteriorated.

Dr. Keyser's office is at 167 Liberty street, in the rear of his Drug Store, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M., and on Saturday's at night.

A treatise on Lung Diseases sent wherever it is wanted.

THE FROST KING SODA WATER APPARATUS

AT JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE AND PERFUME DEPOT,

Where you will find Pure Drugs, Family and Patent Medicines of all kinds.

KISSENGEN,
CONGRESS,
BLUE LICK,
SARATOGA,
and VICHY WATERS,

Drawn from Marble Fountains, always cold, at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE, Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

REINHOLD SIEDLE,

JEWELER,

(SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE.)
DEALER IN

Diamonds,
Fine Watches,
Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware,
French Clocks, and
English Cutlery.

No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

BAILEY & Co

Chestnut & 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Jewelers and Silversmiths.

FINE WATCHES,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
PLATED WARE.

Quality Guaranteed.
Goods sent by Express on approval.

THE

ANDERSON SASH BALANCE.

Builders' and Contractors' attention is called to this improved Sash Balance. It is more desirable and less expensive than the old style of cord and weights. It will not get out of order, and can be attached to any window-frame. Call and examine the invention at the

PITTSBURGH OFFICE,
70 SMITHFIELD STREET

J. S. BELL,
ap23:m26 AGENT.

Dress Goods.

A FULL LINE OF
Striped and Plain Japanese Silks,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Black and Colored Silks, Black Hernanis,
Japanese Cloths and Dolly Varden Chintzes,
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

H. J. LYNCH,
my15 96 MARKET STREET.

FENCE BUILDING

Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street.

ap8:m85 M. F. KIMBALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

On First Floor will be found a Large and Attractive Stock of

DRESS GOODS,

For Summer Wear, from 12½c up.

CASSIMERES

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Table Linens.

Extra Good Bargains in

TOWELS,

ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES.

SUITINGS

IN CHINTZES,
PERCALES,
LAWNS,
LINENS.

A Complete Stock of all kinds

WHITE GOODS

AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

AT

HORNE & CO.'S,

RETAIL.

Specialties for This Week.

BLACK LAMA LACE

Points, Sacques and Jackets,

the most complete assortment, both as to style and quality, ever offered in this city, and at PRICES THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ladies' Summer Suits,

CHILDRENS' BRAIDED SUITS.

STRAW GOODS,

All the Spring and Summer Shapes of

Hats and Bonnets

for Ladies', Misses and Childrens' Wear now open.

BONNET AND HAT TRIMMINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Parasol, Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
THE TOURIST HANDLE PARASOL
IN ALL QUALITIES.

BLACK LACES,
Chantilly and Guipure,
A VERY ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
IN ALL QUALITIES.

Chantilly Laces, Berthas, Barbes, Veils, &c.

197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
my21

BOGGS & BUHL,

Will offer on MONDAY 2,000 Yards

Handsome Stripe Grenadines,

AT 20 CENTS.

ASTOUNDING BARGAINS IN

Real Iron Frame Black Hernanis.

FINE MESH

SILK AND WOOL GRENADINES.

New, Plain and Satin Stripe Gennapines.

Still Greater Attractions in

Japanese Silks,

Larger Stocks, Lower Prices, than at any other time this season.

White Lawn Suits,

Blouse Linen Suits.

500 yards White Satin Striped Figured Nainsooks at 31 cents, worth 37½ to 50 cents.
100 pieces White Victoria Lawns for Suits, from 20 cents up.

Large Lines

NEW DRESS GOODS.

TOURIST PARASOLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
LADIES' AFRICA UMBRELLAS.

BOGGS & BUHL,

128 Federal St., Allegheny.
my20-THSM

C. Arbuthnot. W. T. Shannon. J. G. Stephenson.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

OFFER

Best Stock in the City

AT

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES,

AT THEIR

NEW STORE,

Nos. 239 and 241 Liberty Street,

OPPOSITE WOOD STREET.

Buyers are Invited to Call.
ap25:p54

REIHLE BROS.,

PHILADELPHIA.

92 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

Makers of the celebrated Shock House Scale for Farmers; Wrot. Iron Lever R. R. Track Scale; Compound Parallel Crane Beam; Heavy Rolling Mill Scale; Testing 2 inches of any capacity, of remarkable accuracy All work warranted.

mh28:m81-TTH28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

On Second Floor, will be Found a Large and Attractive Stock of

Ladies' Suits,

WHITE SUITS,
COLORED SUITS,
STRIPED SUITS,
LINEN SUITS.

Children's Suits!

Suits—superior finish—at prices to suit all.

Shawls! Shawls!

SUMMER SHAWLS,
LACE SHAWLS,
SHETLAND SHAWLS,
SHOULDER SCARFS.

DRESS GOODS.

Great Bargains in Black Hernani, all qualities.
Curtain Laces.
Bed Quilts of all kinds.

At the Lowest Market Prices, at

WM. SEMPLE,

165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,

172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

will exhibit some novelties in addition to their fine stock of

DRESS GOODS.

1 Case Silk Striped Grenadine, 20c.

JAPANESE SILKS,
JAPANESE CLOTHS,
HERNANI,

SUITS AND SUITINGS, &C

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
78 Fourth Avenue,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York Stock Board.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:
Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 Per cent. Interest;
Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
Ormsby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
South Pittsburgh Borough Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest;
Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
BONDS, STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collections made.
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street,
and PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1872.

This local demand for loans to-day was about the same that it has been for a week past, and the means at the banks were fully adequate to meet it.

As the season advances, the prospect grows more cheerful; the fine showers of the past few days, gives promise that the crops although retarded by the lateness of Spring, and for which great fears were a short time ago expressed, will be abundant enough for our own people, and some to spare for exporting. The coal men seem to feel better, and are in hopes of getting other large floats to the markets below, before the hot days of summer. There is still a large lot of lumber up the Allegheny and its tributaries, ready for shipment; a rise that would enable the owners of it to get their product to market, would not only benefit them, but would also stimulate improvement, which has to some extent been held back, on account of the scarcity and high price of lumber. Gold is again advancing, it having to-day reached 14 per cent. premium, and as we have already remarked, should no undue influence be put forth to retard it, gold will continue to advance, until it reaches a much higher figure than it has touched to-day.

The imports into New York last week reached ten and three-quarter millions dollars gold value, and it is fair to presume that the other ports made up half as much more, which would at a rough estimate, foot up sixteen millions for the week, at the rate of about nine hundred million a year. The amount of gold that has left our ports for those of Europe during the last two weeks, amounts to seven and a half millions. It will take a short time at this rate to export all our gold.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., Brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by Telegraph.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Bonds—1881	117½	117
" "	118¾	119
5-20— 1862	113⅝	113⅝
" 1864	113⅝	114¼
" 1865	115	115
" 1865 new	115⅜	116
" 1867	116⅛	116⅝
" 1868	116¼	116¼
10-40s	110⅝	110⅝
Currency 6's	116⅜	116⅝
Gold	113⅜	113⅝
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	98⅝	98¾
Do Scrip	93⅝	93⅞
Erie	72⅝	71
Harlem	127	126½
Fort Wayne	97½	96
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91	95
Rock Island	111⅜	112
Wabash	76	75¾
Union Pacific	40¼	39¾
Ohio & Mississippi	48⅜	47¾
Pacific Mail	86¼	86¾
West. Union Telegraph	77½	76¾
Adams Express	98¼	98
American Express	79¾	79½
U. S. Express	82⅝	81¾
Wells, Fargo	94⅜	
Penna. Central	58¼	58½
Penna. Allotments	57⅞	57¾
Reading R. R.	59¾	59¾
Camden & Amboy	126¾	126¾
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	58¼	58¼
Central Transportation	45¾	46¾
Empire Transportation	55	55
Union Transportation	80	80
Pittsburgh City 5's	73¼	73¼
Pittsburgh City 6's	92	93
Allegheny City 6's	90	93
Allegheny City 5's		78
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	95	94
Lehigh Valley R. R.		59¼

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	116¾
U. S. 5-20s, '68	113¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65	114¼
5-20 Jan & Jy '65	110⅛
5-20 Jan & Jy '67	116¼
5-20 Jan & Jy '68	116¼

NEW YORK, May 22, 1872.

Money easy at 5@7, closing at 6. Gold strong at 113¾@114. Loans 2@4 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $29,500,000. Engagements for export to-morrow $1,050,000. Treasury disbursements $644,000. The Gold Room keeps open till 5 P. M. till the 1st of June. Governments ¼ higher and strong; the Treasury took $2,000,000 at 113@113 45-100. State bonds dull. Stocks rather quiet to-day, except Pacific Mail, which, under heavy hammering by bears and realizations, fell from 88¾ to 80¼, recovering to 81⅝ at the close. The course of this stock affected the rest of the speculative list, which fell generally ½ to 1 per cent. The market finally became more active and closed strong.

Sterling exchange 109⅝.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 117¾; 5-20s of '62, 113⅝; '64, 113¾; '65, 114¼; do. new, 115⅜; '67, 116¼; '68, 116⅜; 10-40's, 111¾; currency 6s, 115½; new 5s, 112⅜.

STATE BONDS.—Missisippi, 96; Tennessee, old, 73; new, 73; Virginia, new, 54; old, 48; North Carolina, old, 34; new, 26.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 77; Quicksilver, 35½; Adams Express, 98½; Wells-Fargo, 95; American Merchants' Union, 79¾; United States, 84; Pacific Mail, 81⅝; New York Central, 98; Scrip 95; Erie, 71; preferred, 84; Harlem, 127; preferred, 135; Michigan Central, 117; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91; North Western, 75; preferred, 93; Rock Island, 111¾; New Jersey Central, 108¾; St. Paul, 58; preferred, 78¾; Wabash, 75¾; preferred, 87; Ft. Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 22; preferred, 48; Chicago & A., 117; preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 47½; C. C. & C. 92¼; Burlington & Quincy, 130; Lake Shore, 95¾; Panama, 413½; Illinois Central, 136; Union Pacific, 40; Central Pacific bonds, 103⅝; Union, 92¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1872.

ASHES.—Soda Ash is quoted at 4¾ to 5 for common; refined, 5¼@6; nitrate, 5 to 5¼; pots, 10; pearls, 11.

APPLES.—The receipts continue light but the supply is fully equal to the demand, which is very light, in consequence of the liberal supply of vegetables and the high prices at which they are held; we continue to quote at $5 to $6 per bbl for fair to choice.

BUTTER.—Is in fair supply and the receipts continue liberal, but prices are still maintained; prime to choice roll, 23 to 25; solid packed, 18 to 22; grease butter, 11 to 12, according to condition.

BEANS.—The stock in this market is very much reduced and prices are firm but unchanged; we are exporting sales, in small lots, at $2,50 to $2,75 per bushel, as to quality.

BROOM CORN.—Is as dull as ever, but there is no change in prices; we continue to quote at 5 to 8 cts ₱ lb.

CHEESE.—Is in good supply but prices are unchanged; Dairy, 12 to 12½; Factory, 13½ to 14; Goshen, 14½@15.

CARBON OIL.—Is quiet and nominally unchanged; 19½@20 cts by the car load, and 20@25 cts additional for smaller lots.

COUNTRY BACON.—Shoulders, 4½ to 5; Clear Sides, 6 to 6¼; Hams, 8 to 9. Country Lard, 7 to 8 cts, according to quality and condition.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$5,50 ₱ case.

CANNED GOODS.—Peaches (3 lb cans) $6,00 to 27 per case; Tmatoes $4,50@5; Corn, $5,50@7,00, according to quality and brand.

CEMENT.—Louisville $2,50 to $2,75; Calcined Plaster $4,50; Cleveland white Lime, $2; eastern, $1,75.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peaches continue dull but unchanged; halves, 6 to 9 cts; mixed, 7 to 8; quarters, 6 to 7; peeled, 18 to 20. Apples in demand, and the supply, especially for anything good, is very much reduced; we continue to quote at 8 to 10 cents for medium to prime. Blackberries, 16 to 17; pitted Cherries, 27 to 30; unpitted, 6 to 8.

EGGS.—The market is firmer in consequence of diminished receipts, and we now quote at 14 to 15 cts—as yet but few sales above 14.

FEATHERS.—No. 1 quoted at 75 wholesale, and 80 to 85 in a small way. Mixed Stock, 40 to 60 cts, according to quality.

FLOUR.—Is steady with a fair local trade, but prices are unchanged; we continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $8,75 to $9,25 for fair to choice spring wheat, and $9,50 to $10 for red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5,75 to $6.

GRAIN.—The receipts and offerings of wheat continue very meagre, and the mills are taking all the Winter that offers, within the range of our quotations, $2,10 to $2,15 for red, and $2,20 to $2,25 for white. Spring wheat is not as eagerly sought for as it was a few weeks ago, for the reason that it does not give satisfaction to millers in this section of the country —they cannot, it is said, make good flour outof it. There is a fair demand for Oats, and the market is steady, but unchanged; sales at 54 to 56 cts, mixed to pure white—dealers generally report that it is very difficult over 55, no matter how good. Shelled Corn continues scarce, but the demand, is not, apparently, as brisk as it was a few days ago; we continue to quote at 68 to 70cts. There is little or nothing doing in Ear Corn. Rye is still quoted at $1 to $1,05. Barley—season over—not enough doing to establish quotations.

GROCERIES.—Coffee continues as strong as ever at the seaboard, and the tendency is still upward; the importers feel that they are masters of the situation, and for some days past, they have been "bulling" the market pretty lively—advancing prices from a half to one cent per day. But there is a limit to this, as in everything else, and once they cross that point, the market will take a turn the other way again. Of course, there is more Coffee changing hands than there was prior to the advance, but the indications are that there will be no general activity until after July 1st. Sugars are easier, and refined goods are back to to where they were prior to the recent advance.

REFINED SUGARS. — Standard Hards, 13; A Coffee, 12; B, 11¾; Ex C, 11⅝; C Yellow and Circle, 11¼. These quotations are for straight brands.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 25@25½; Prime, 24@24½; Good, 23½; Fair, 23. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 28; lower grades, 25@26.

RAW SUGARS.—New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10½; Good, 10; Fair, 9½. Choice Porto Rico, 10½; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 80; Prime, 75; Good, 73; Fair, 65.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 70; White Honey, 60; Havemeyer & Elder's, 60@62; other grades, from 40@50.

RICE.—Imitation Choice, 9¼; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8¼@9.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 25; Nutmegs, $1.25.

HAY.—Is in fair supply and the market is steady demand, prices are fully sustained; we are reported regular sales of baled, by the car load, at $28 to $32 per ton, according to quality.

OILS.—No. 1, extra lard oil is quoted, in a jobbing way, at 78@80 and No. 2 at 60 to 62.

PEA NUTS.—Sales at 8¼@8½cts per lb.

PROVISIONS.—Plain shoulders, 6¼cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 8cts; clear rib, 8¼cts; clear, 9cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10¼@ 11cts; plain sugar cured hams, 12; do, canvased, 12¼. Lard; in tierces, 9¾; in kegs, 11¼; in buckets, 11¼. Mess Pork, $13. Dried Beef, 17¼. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS.—Sales at 4@4¼cts per lb.

SALT.—Is still quoted at $1,85 per bbl by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—Flax Seed is scarce, and in demand at $1,90 to $1,95. There is little or nothing doing in Clover or Timothy Seeds, and we omit quotations.

TALLOW.—Rough 8½@9cts

WHISKY.—Highwines firm but unchanged—92cts in a jobbing way.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1872.

CATTLE.

The receipts were fair, and the offerings fully up to those of same time last week, and with an increased demand, the market has been active, and prices, especially for the medium grades, a shade higher—to-day at noon, there were very few in the pens unsold. In addition to the regular eastern shippers, there were quite a number of country buyers in attendance, and with a lively competition, trade was, as already noted, quite active, and holders experienced no difficulty in clearing out all they had, and that, too, at full prices. The better grades changed hands at about last week's prices, while medium to good, in consequence of an increased demand for this particular kind, brought a shade more, and in addition, the latter sold more readily than the former.

Prime 1,200 to 1,300 steers may be quoted at 6¼ to 6¾cts; and extra 1,400 at 7cts; good 1,200 to 1,300 steers, 6 to 6¼; Stock steers averaging from 800 to 1,000 lbs, quotable at 4½ to 5¼, according to quality and condition.

Following embraces most of the sales during the past three days:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
35	43,920	6 75	14	15,750	6 75
32	41,176	6 75	16	19,460	6 50
33	38,180	6 25	16	19,060	6 65
18	19,270	6 35	8	9,776	6 65
16	16,290	5 90	4	5,460	5 50
Hazlewood & Blackstock, sold:					
35	39,670	6 75	3	3,650	6 90
6	7,900	6 90	18	62,810	5 80
3	3,510	6 75	3	3,310	6 40
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
1 bull	1,380	4 50	16 Tx.	13,820	5 60
16	19,440	6 50	3	3,890	6 50
Smith, W & B sold					
15	21,410	7 00	12	16,790	4 75
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
17	18,430	6 15	34	57,860	6 37
6	4,640	5 85	12	11,100	5 37
6	6,020	6 00	6	4,750	5 90
21	22,550	6 25	19	18,400	5 50
16	18,730	6 00	34	36,130	6 45
19	17,700	6 00	4	3,760	6 25
16	19,320	6 60	31	46,700	6 75
SHEEP.					

The market was a shade easier to-day, in consequence of increased receipts and prices 12 to 15cts ₱ cwt lower; the arrivals thus far foot up about 55 cars, 50 cars of which changed hands, leaving, at noon to-day, five cars in the pens unsold, and the probability is that trade, at the slight decline above noted, will be good during the balance of the week, unless there should be largely increased receipts, of which there is very much prospect at this writing. We note quote (clipped) as follows: 95 to 100 lbs, 6½ to 6¾; 75 to 80 lbs, 5¾ cts; 65 to 70 lbs, 5¼ to 5½. There are very few wool sheep offering, and there is scarcely enough doing in this grade to establish quotations. Lambs, averaging 45 to 60 lbs, quoted at from 8½ to 9½ cts ₱ lb, and the receipts and offerings continue light.

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:

207	17,750	6 30	222	19,090	6 40
112	8,850	5 25	94	8,030	5 87
Hazlewood & B., sold					
115	10,820	6 50	90	8,890	6 00
41	3,260	6 40	69	5,570	6 40
326	28,940	6 20	80	9,230	6 25
160	8,430	5 75	198	16,250	5 85
172	13,410	5 80	206	18,160	6 30
155	13,990	6 20	189	17,100	6 40
Sadler, Havens & Co:					
108	9,730	6 37	56 wool	2,250	9 75
228	19,330	6 25	67	5,600	6 25
60	3,820	5 00	50 lambs	9,120	7 00
99	9,520	7 60	14	1,290	6 40
173	14,350	5 50			
Smith, W & B sold:					
403	29,110	5 50	202	17,070	6 12
J. D. Ulery, sold:					
458	37,590	6 00	96 per head		6 00
Holmes L. & Co., sold:					
212	13,960	6 40	209	20,480	6 00
222	22,460	7 00	212	17,580	5 50
203	15,260	5 15	211	19,640	6 25
220	18,080	6 25	165	15,560	6 50
221	17,440	6 40	220	19,230	6 35
HOGS.					

There has been quite a reaction in the hog market within the past two days, and, with increased receipts and a diminished demand, prices, as compared with Saturday and Monday, are codsiderably lower. Philadelphia hogs cannot be quoted to-day above $4,70 to $4,80, against $5 to 5,10 on Saturday and Monday; and Yorkers have dropped from $4,80@5 on Saturday, to $4,25@4,35 to-day. Still hogs, of which several bunches changed hands, may be quoted at $4 to $4,10. Following embraces most of the sales since the date of our last report:

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
96	33,310	4 80	125	23,830	4 74
102	23,830	4 75	100	24,220	4 75
57	13,270	4 65	80	13,270	4 87
102	16,900	4 60	33	7,060	4 62
88	17,480	4 35	100	23,350	4 70
89	17,300	4 55	18	4,900	4 87
17	4,850	4 70	20	4,480	5 35
50	11,430	4 55	269	62,690	4 15
74	14,960	4 50	21	4,590	4 65
252	48,660	4 35	32	3,500	4 62
309	59,950	4 37	57	11,290	4 30
Saddler, Havens & Co. sold:					
46	12,040	5 00	53	14,510	4 50
43	5,740	4 50	50	12,850	4 80
37	7,220	4 50	62	15,380	4 70
Smith Watson & B. sold:					
69	16,810	4 90	48	13,310	4 95
62	14,070	4 90	71	17,540	4 50
141	31,960	4 80	48	11,800	4 80
J. D. Ulery sold:					
68	9,690	4 12	17	1,970	4 13
61	9,700	4 30	6	1,350	4 30
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
140	44,560	5 00	170	37,240	4 70
60	14,480	5 00	50	10,850	4 70
60	9,200	4 50	100	20,190	4 50
131	30,020	4 70	50	13,100	4 60
111	22,490	4 35	17	4,560	4 79

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 22.—Flour quiet. Wheat firm; No 1 $1,55½; No 2 $1,49½. Oats steady; No 2 42c. Corn firm at 48c. Rye firm; No 1 83½c. Barley: No 2 fall 66c.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1872.

Trade continues very quiet and the market, in a general way, presents but little that is new or important. Crude, as compared with yesterday, is a shade lower. Sales reported at 54, against 54,02½ on Tuesday. Refined—Spot, 23¼; May, 23⅝; June, 23¾@23⅞; July, 23¾.

According to late foreign circulars the stock of refined oil, at the five leading German ports, is some 20,000 to 25,000 bbls in excess of the same time last year. At Philadelphia and New York we have no data in regard to stocks, but, judging from the diminished shipments and productions, not only here, but elsewhere, it is fair to infer that they are less than at corresponding time last year.

Oil Barrels continue firm, and, with diminished stocks, prices are higher; we now quote city made at $1,80; country barrels, 10 to 12 cts less.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Aladdin O W, acct. Dr. Tweddle	74		
Fairview O W, acct T. P. Miller	228		
" P. Hutchinson	220		
Sterling O W, J McCullough	234		
Fairview O W, acct. Fawcett & Logan	240		
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	154		
Cosmos O W, acct. Waring & King	468		
" " H McKelvy	477		
Sunbeam O W, acct. W. Stewart	810		
Citizen's O W, acct. L. P. Tack	160		
American O W, acct. Fisher & Hackett	906		
Commercial O W, acct. Thos Klug	240		
Total	3988		

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co., metal	1	Brown & Co	1
Wilson Glass Co	1	Rogers, McC & Co	2
Coleman R & Co	1	G W Hallman	4
J Painter & Son	5	Jno. A Caughey	14
Jas. Wood Son & Co	2	Lewis O & P	2
Total	38		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger, B & Co.	15	Clark & Co	2
Total	17		

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

H G Morris &	3	J W Porter	4
J Moorhead	4	J Reamer	2
Nimick & Co	2		
Total	17		

Cincinnati Iron Market.

The supply of pig iron is fully equal to the demand, but prices are well sustained. Blooms are higher. Malleable iron is in less active demand, and prices are somewhat irregular, but not quotably lower. We quote: Hot Blast—No. 1 charcoal foundry per ton, $52,00; No. 2 do., $50,00; forge, $48,00@50,00. Cold blast—Charcoal, $56,00@60,00; do. car wheel, $55,00@65,00. Hot blast stone coal—No. 1 do foundry, $50,00@ 52,00; No. 2 do., $47,00@50,00; forge, $44,00@ 48,00; blooms, $100,00@110,00. Scrap iron—Wrought, 2@2½c; do. cast, 1¼@1¾c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, May 22.—Consols: money 93¾; 5-20s of '62, 90¾; '65, 91¼; '67, 93¾, 10-40s, 89¼.

FRANKFORT, May 22.—5-20s of '62, 96¾.

PARIS, May 22.—Rentes 73f 20c.

LIVERPOOL, May 22.—Cotton strong; middling upland 11¼d. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged; red winter wheat 12s 6d. Flour 27s 6d@28s. Corn 28c. Cheese 60s. Tallow 43s 6d.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Cotton active; middling upland 24¾c. Flour dull; superfine western and State $6,90@7,30; common to good extra $7,60@ 8,10; good to choice $8,15@9,00; white wheat western extra $9,00@10,40; extra Genesee $9,50 @13,50. Rye flour: scarcely so firm; $5,00@6,00. Corn meal steady; western $3,65. Whisky dull at 89@90c. Wheat dull; No. 2 Chicago spring delivered $1,71; prime white Michigan $2,10. Rye more active; western in store 98c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn dull and heavy; western mixed afloat 73@73½c; July 71c. Oats more active; western 57@59; Ohio 60@62c. Eggs quiet; western 13½@14½c. Hay unchanged. Hops firm at 25@26c for 1871; 10@ 20c for 1870; 10@15c for 1869. Beef dull at 28@30c; Orinoco 27@28c. Wool quiet; Michigan 75@76c; extra pulled 68c. Coffee firm; Rio 19@ 19½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾@ 9¼c. Molasses quiet; Porto Rico 56@62c. Rice firm at 8¾@9¾c. Petroleum crude 13@13½; refined 23¼c. Turpentine strong at 42c. Pork steady; new mess $13,80@13,90; new prime mess June $13,75@13,80; August $14,20@14,25. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet; hams 8¾@10¾c; dry salted shoulders 4¼@5¼c; middles quiet; long clear 8c. Lard heavy; No. 1 to prime steam 8¾@9¼c; kettle 9¾c. Butter firm; new 20@35c. Cheese firm; new 11@14c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; Ingot Lake quiet; 36@37c. Pig iron dull; Scotch $43@52; American $48@52. Bar firm; $105; Russia sheet 10c gold. Nails quiet; $5,25@5,50. Lead dull; domestic 6½c; chilean $7,25@7,75. Spelter horse 21@23c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The dry goods trade in most descriptions of dry goods staples continues dull, but a few good package sales have effected an advance in raw cottons and keep everything very firm, except printing cloths which are quoted at 7¾@8c, with irregular sales, below the lowest figure mentioned. In brown sheetings and shectings Pepperells 10-4 are quoted at 37½c; 11-4 at 42½c; 12-4 at 47½c. Utica 10-4 at 35c; 11-4 bleached do. Pepperells 11-4 are quoted at 47½c. More inquiry is manifested among woolen buyers, but no transactions of magnitude are reported. The auction sales were fairly attended and foreign goods brought sightar prices to late row rates ruling. Grenadine de'ler sold for 42½c.; Paris cauncle grenadines 69c. 329 Ostrich feathers sold for $2,55 per lb.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, May 22.—Cattle—Receipts 1,620, making the supply for the week 8,315, or 489 cars against 392 last week; market drooping, and buyers demanding a slight reduction; good cattle bring Tuesday's rates; medium and common off to 1 to 1½c; sales 747 Illinois steers, 1,016 to 1,604 lbs, at $4,95@7; 970 Missouri steers, 1,000 to 1,384 lbs, at $5,75 to $6,60; 31 Texas steers, 1,148 lbs, $5,87½. Sheep—Receipts of 3,000, with all offerings sold. The market is firm, at last week's prices, with sales of 212 clipped Ohio sheep, 89 lbs, $6,90; 210 Ohio clipped sheep, 93 lbs, at $7; 224 Ohio clipped, 83 lbs, $7; 166 Illinois clipped, 97 lbs, $6,75; 596 Illinois wooled, 98 lbs, $7,50. Hogs—Receipts 1,400; all offerings found ready sale at a slight reduction on Wednesday's rates; sales of 153 Illinois hogs, 200 lbs, at $4,50; 114 Indiana, 216 lbs, $4,60; 70 Indiana still fed, 209 lbs, $4,25.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—Tobacco: sales of 177 hhds; lugs $7,50@8,00; common leaf $8,50@9,00; medium to fine $9,50@13,50; good cutting $18,00 @25,00. Bagging: demand limited; held firm at 17@17½c. Cotton strong; middling 23¼c. Flour transactions light; tendency downward; extra family $7,50. Wheat nominal. Corn firm; sacked 65@67c. Oats and Rye unchanged. Mess pork: demand limited, but firm at $12,75@13,00 cash. Bacon firm: 8¼@8¾@7¾c. Bulk meats quiet: 6¾@6¾c. Lard in tierces sales of 100 tierces; 8¾c; held in kegs at 10c; in tierces 9c. Hams, S. C., 11¼@12c. Whisky quiet; 84@85c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Cotton active and advanced; low middling 22¾c. Flour dull and declined; family $8,75@9,00. Wheat dull and declined; red $1,90@2,00. Corn dull and lower; 53@54c. Rye firm; $1,07. Oats firm; 45@47c. Eggs firm; 14c. Butter dull and drooping; 21@ 26c. Mess pork quiet and unchanged; regular $13,00. Land firm; sales of summer at 8¾c; steam at 8¾@8¾c; kettle 9c. Bulk meats unchanged; 4½@6¼@6¾@6¾c; no sales. Bacon firm and active; 7¾@7½c. Hogs active; $4,00 @4,30; receipts 2,900.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Flour unchanged; small sales; extra spring at $6,00@8,50. Wheat: No 2 spring $1,53 spot; $1,54 seller June; No 1 spring $1,58. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 48@48¼c spot; 48¼@48¾c seller June; 49½@49¾c seller July; 25 sks rejected 49½c. Oats dull; No 2 fall 41¾@41¾c. Rye dull; No 2 84½c. Mess pork $12,62. Cattle $5,20@6,62. Hogs dull; 3,75@4,60.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Flour: demand good and holders firm; Wisconsin and Minnesota $8,75@9,50. Wheat quiet and weak; No 2 red steady at $1,10. Corn dull; yellow 75c; mixed western 73c; white 75c. Oats in limited demand; white 58½c; mixed 56@57c. Whisky 90½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 22.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet; amber Michigan $1,92¾; No. 1 red $1,96; No. 2 do $1,90. Corn firm; high mixed 55c; low mixed 54½c; yellow 55½c; Michigan 54½c; no grade 53c. Oats firm; No. 1 48c; No. 2 45½c; Michigan 46¾c; rejected 41c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Flour quiet and scarcely so firm. Wheat dull and inactive; No. 1 red $1,96; winter $2; No. 2 $1,90. Corn dull and lower at 59c. Oats dull; No. 1 48c. Refined petroleum firm at 20@20½c in car lots.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 22.—Flour firm. Wheat steady at 1@2c better; extra $2,08; No. 1 $2,05; amber $1,96. Corn dull and lower at 55c. Oats dull at 47c.

Cotton Markets.

NASHVILLE, May 22.—Cotton firm; low middling 22c.

MEMPHIS, May 22.—Cotton firmer; low middling 22½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 22.—50 bbls flour, Smith & Clarke; 122 bgs corn, Bolsinger & Smith; 1 car do, Geo Stewart; 1 car lumber, J McVicker; 2 cars lime, Shinn & Co; 2 do oats, 1 do feed, Adams & Knox; 20 bbls whisky, R Carson; 15 do do, M Gregin; lot o ware, S P Armstrong; 10 bbls flour, Chas Cummins; 1 car lumber, Mackey, P & Co; 3 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 do lumber, J H Morrison; 1 do do, Reed & Bro; 1 do do, Ingham; 2 do hay, R Knox & Son; 2 do malt, Young & Booth; lot furniture, Hunsman & Co; 14 bbls potatoes, H Lenz; 1 car lime, Johnston & Co; 2 bbls eggs, W & J Carson; 100 do flour, E & C Magrinn; 1 car shingles, McKirdy & McGinnis; 1 do do, W McQuewan; 1 do do, Voightly & A.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, May 22.—10 bbls whisky, R G McCrew; 58 bdls hides, James Callery; 10 bxs cheese, Henry Rea; 160 bbls applest 13 tubs butter, 4 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 128 bgs c seed, Allen Kirkpatrick; 1 car pipe, C G McMillen; 1 engine, J C Buffum; 35 g hides, Wm Shaw; 100 bbls bxs soap, Arbuckles & Co; 1 car stone, Wm Benenta; 2 cars l do, Graff B & Co; 1 car hay, I Hipley, 34 cases m splits, A T Griggs 10 bbls beans, Woodworth & D; 5 do spirits, Marshall Bros; 5 do alcohol, A Kelly; 200 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 300 do, T C Jenkins; 200 do do, Schomaker & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, May 22.—75 bxs Starch, Winchcr, H & Co; 7 bbls potatoes, Wm Anderson; 2 do glue, W Flaceus & Son; 82 g hides, J H Hammett & Son; 300 bus corn, D G Stewart; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 1 car hay, Gordon, C & Co; 1 do do, A J Hagen; 2 do do, O H Allerton; 1 do corn, 1 do oats, Hitchcock, McC & C; 1 do corn, W Culp; 25 bbls whisky, Fred Kaiser; 2 cars oats, S B Floyd & Co; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 14 cars wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 70 bbls cement, Laing & McKallip; 50 do flour, J Porterfield; 50 do whisky, J S Finch & Co; 50 tres hams, J P Hanna & Co; 1 car hay, Voigt, O & S; 1 do do, G Blaney; 150 bbls flour, 50 do do in sks, T C Jenkins; 40 to p iron, J W Porter.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 21.—1 car lumber, South Side P M; 1cars do, Hick & Co; 3 do copper, O G Hussey & Co; 3 cars copper, Park & Co; 1 car lime, J B Canfield & Co; 1 do stone, J Shellenberger; 1 do lumber, McQuewan & D; 7 doz chairs, J Myers & S; 14 ice cream freezer, J H Rankin; 4 do furniture, W H Lemon; 6 bxs moulding, Pickergill, L & Co; lot furniture, Lemon & Weise; 3 w robes, J Woodwell & Son; 10 safes, N Whiting & Co; 5 bbls eggs, H J McCracken & Bro; 1 do d, G O'Brien; 2 do do, J J Pettit; 1 do do, 25 sks potatoes, W H Graff & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 10 sks potatoes, Potter & Sarrick; 29 sks potatoes, Head, Carson & Co; 26 bbls do, Voigt, M Co; 10 bbls o meal, T C Jenkins; 10 cases paper, Hostetter & Smith; 14 sks rye, W J Meek; 20 sks potatoes, W Dunseath; 1 car p paper, Pgh Paper Mfg Co; 2 cars stone, J S S Knox; 40 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 25 chimney tops, W Hutchinson; 1 car coal, S S Floyd & Co; 1 car cars, W Welsh & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, May 22.—43 cars coal, Kier & Foster; 12 do do, Coleman R & Co; 35 do do. Armstrong D & Co; 26 bdls g hides, J Hammett & S; 3 do d do, Sunbeam Oil

HOME NEWS.

Jas. E. Murdock will read "Sam Weller's introduction to Mr. Pickwick," by Dickens, at Library Hall, May 23.

We desire to call our readers' attention to the elegant assortment of Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches and Opera Chains just arrived at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue. Give him a call and be convinced.

Ayers' Latin School.—Examination of classes for the month of May, will be held to-morrow (Friday) morning, commencing at 9 o'clock. Committee—Hon. Robert McKnight, Rev. S. P. Jennings, J. H. Baldwin, Esq., William Neeb, Esq. Public invited.

Letters Held for Postage.

Mrs. Mary Mates, Turtle Creek, Pa., 1c; Michael Flood, New York, N. Y., 1c; J. A. Morgan, Foxburg, Pa., 1c; L. Marekand & Co., Irwin, Pa., 1c; W. J. Levens, Parkers, Pa., 1c; J. W. Hinds, Madison, Ind., 2c; Wm. McBryer, M.D., Apollo, Pa., 3c; Brother Thomas, Cleveland, Ohio, 3c; George D. Harter & Bro., Canton, Ohio, 3c; Miss Josephine S. Deney, Harrisburg, Pa., 3c.

Infanticide

Information was received at the lock-up last night of a supposed case of infanticide. The informant was Lieutenant Irwin of the police force, who states that last evening the body of an infant was found floating in the river near Etna borough with a rope around its neck. The body was taken charge of by the authorities, and is now in the station house. As yet no clue has been discovered which would lead to the identification of the dead child. The case has been placed in the hands of the Mayor's detectives and further developments may be expected to-day.

Municipal Business.

The Street Committee of Councils met yesterday; a full attendance being present. The committee agreed to recommend Councils to pass ordinances authorizing a sewer on Seventh avenue; the grading and paving of Shingiss street, Cedar alley and Spruce alley, and also giving authority to the Pittsburgh and Ormsby Railroad Company to construct a turn-table at the corner of Fourth avenue and Market street.

The Council Committee on Retrenchment and Reform also met and considered matters connected with the City Engineer's office. No action of a definite character was taken.

Fatal Accident.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon a sad accident occurred on Penn street, near Fourteenth, which resulted fatally. At the time mentioned the street was unusually crowded with teams, and the deceased attempted to cross the street in front of a heavily laden iron wagon. The horses were moving at a slow trot, and he was struck by one of the leaders, and knocked down. Before the wagon could stopped one of the wheels had passed over his neck, killing him almost instantly. The deceased was only about eight years of age, and colored. We were unable to learn his name though it is said by those who had known him that he would answer to the name of "Fido."

Non-payment of Dramatic Tax.

Shortly before six o'clock last evening, Mr. Henry W. Williams was arrested by an officer of the United States Court, on a charge of non-payment of dramatic tax, amounting to $180, and taken before District Attorney Swope. The complainant was Collector Thomas W. Davis, and the defendant will be remembered was the manager of the old Pittsburgh Theatre in its palmiest and best days. The tax was incurred, as alleged, during his management, and has never been paid. Mr. Williams gave bail for his appearance for trial, and was discharged. The defendant is in this city on a bench warrant issued in order to secure his attendance as a witness in a civil suit now pending in one of the courts.

The Torrens Station Shooting.

Yesterday morning the GAZETTE contained an exclusive statement of a serious shooting affray at Torrens Station. It now appears that McLaughlin, the man who was shot, was accompanied in his visit to McGurk's saloon by one Elselman. Both men seem to have been without funds, and after receiving drinks to have refused to pay for liquor. McGurk incensed at this conduct, drew a pistol and commenced shooting. One ball struck McLaughlin in the shoulder, and, as the doctor thinks, glanced to a lodging place in the back.

McGurk yesterday surrendered himself to Deputy Mayor Phillips. It is thought McLaughlin will soon recover from the effects of his wounds.

"Big Injuns."

Twenty-eight members of the Sioux tribe of Indians passed through this city on Tuesday en route to Washington. The delegation consisted of Red Cloud and Red Dog leading chiefs; Little Wound, Blue Horse, High Wolf, chiefs; Fast Bull, Little Wolf, Red Fox; Afraid-of-the-eagle, Good Buffalo, Thunder Hawk, Red Leaf, Hawkeagle, Two Elk, Big Foot, Lone Wolf, Poor Elk, High Bear, Daylight, Stabber, Blue Shield, Carry-crow-on-his-head, Hard Heart, Cayotte, Dirt Face, head of the Ongallala band. Lone Wolf is accompanied by his favorite wife, "Ear of Corn," and Big Foot with his squaw, White Jenney. The object of their visit to the "Great Father" is understood to apolozeg for outrages committed by the tribe in March last.

John Smith Pardoned.

In 1864 John Smith, a poor friendless and unfortunate man, was wandering through Washington county, Pa., with no money and scarcely food enough to prevent starvation. To furnish him with the necessary sustenance he took a small sum of money from a village post-office in that county. For this vile offense against the Government he was sentenced to ten years imprisonment and hard labor in the Western Penitentiary. After spending eight long years at close confinement and hard labor, his case was mentioned to President Grant, who, after learning of the particulars of his conviction, granted his pardon. Eight years of hard labor seem a fearful punishment for so small an offence, and President Grant did a noble deed in saving the poor man two years of confinement.

Temperance Alliance.

A special meeting of the Allegheny County Temperance Alliance, was held at their room corner of Penn and Sixth street, at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. Quite a number of our clergymen and other gentlemen from various parts of the county were present, and manifested a great interest in the work of the association.

Arrangements were made for the organization of several auxiliary societies during this and the coming week. On May 23rd, an organization will be effected in the Second ward, Allegheny, at the Fourth U. P. Church, Rev. W. Fulton, pastor. On Monday, May 27th, at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Penn avenue, near Ohio street, and on Tuesday, at Fifth U. P. Church, corner Washington and Webster street, this city, Rev. S. B. Reed, pastor. Good speakers will be present at all the above named meetings, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to be present at half-past seven o'clock.

The Cadet Examination.

The following letter was yesterday received from General Negley by Professor Woods, the Chairman of the Commission appointed to conduct the competitive examination of candidates for admission as cadets to West Point and Annapolis:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1872.

Professor George W. Woods, Chairman of Commission, etc.—My Dear Sir: I have conferred the nomination for the vacant cadetship at the U. S. Military Academy to Master E. E. Dravo, according to the grade of merit you have designated in your report.

Also, I have nominated Harry C. Gearing for appointment as Cadet Midshipman in the United States Navy, he having received the highest mark of merit in your examination.

Please hand to him the enclosed notice of appointment, with my best wishes for advancement.

Yours, very truly,

JAMES S. NEGLEY.

Master Gearing, we believe, is the son of a box maker in Birmingham.

Death of Mr. James Townley.

Many of our older citizens will mingle their griefs with those of his family at the death of Mr. Townley, which took place at his residence, No. 37 Esplanade street, Allegheny, on Tuesday, the 21st inst, at eleven o'clock, P. M. Mr. Townley was a native of Ireland; came to Pittsburgh in 1819; engaged in the manufacture of the late firm of W. Jackson, Esq.; was afterwards for some time in the postoffice with the late Wm. Eichbaum, Esq., and subsequently engaged and for many years continued in the grocery business near the head of Wood street. About eight years ago he was obliged, by a troublesome chronic disease, wholly to retire from business, and since then has rarely been able to go abroad. He has at times been a great sufferer, but maintained a happy and submissive temper, conscious that sooner or later his constitution must yield to the incurable malady. He contemplated his approaching end without perturbation or fear, in the full confidence of the Christian's hope and trust. He was in the seventy-third year of his age. The funeral services will be held at three, P. M., this day, at Christ (Episcopal) Church, Union avenue, Allegheny.

Coroner's Inquest.

Yesterday morning Coroner West held an inquest on the body of Cornelius O'Conner, who died on Tuesday morning from injuries received on Sunday. The deceased who was a laboring man resided in Pleasant Valley, Allegheny. He has for some time been a hard drinker, and on Saturday night went home very much intoxicated. On Sunday morning he went to a Catholic priest and "swore off" for a year. He was on his way home at about seven o'clock, and had to cross a plank over a little gutter, full of lime water and the drainage from slaughter houses. Being very nervous from his debauch, O'Conner slipped and fell into the gutter, and before he could get out had swallowed—large quantities of lime water and slaughter house filth. He was assisted home, and immediately fainted. Subsequently he refused to have a physician called, and Tuesday morning died. His body presented a horrible spectacle, the lime water having caused the skin and flesh to decompose and pull off. The doctor who attended the deceased gave it as his opinion that death had been caused by excessive drinking and the swallowing of lime water. A verdict to this effect was rendered. O'Conner was an Irishman, fifty-five years of age and leaves a wife and eight small children in extreme poverty.

Alfred Jingle's Elopement with the Spinster Aunt, by Murdock, at Library Hall, May 23.

BREVITIES.

A WESTERN editor, in writing the obituary of a respectable citizen, says that "he has gone to that undiscovered burn."

FIFTY MEMBERS of the Allegheny Republican Club have signified their intention of attending the Philadelphia Convention.

THE only subscription to the Somerset fund made at the Mayor's office yesterday was that of W. J. Hawkins, the amount being $20,00.

JAMES WILLOCK who was injured by rowdies on the South Side on last Tuesday, was yesterday considerable better. His assailants have not yet been arrested.

A VOCAL and instrumental concert is to be given this evening at the Hall of the Oakland school house in Shelledeld, by the sunday-school children of that place.

THE Directors of the Monongahela Insurance Company yesterday declared a dividend of one dollar and fifty cents per share out of the earnings of the last six months.

W. C. SMITZER, ESQ., a journalist of acknowledged ability bids fair to make the nomination in the city district for the Assembly. He would do great credit to his constituents in that capacity.

ENGINE BAILY, the man who attempted to commit suicide in the Alleghny lock-up on Tuesday, was yesterday taken in charge by the Poor Directors of Allegheny who sent him to the Poor Farm.

THE son of Jacob Shook who was injured on Tuesday by a car on the Ormsby Passenger Railway, was yesterday in a very critical condition, and it is feared that amputation of the injured limb may be necessary.

THE Oakland base ball club has at last re-organized, and will take the field under Thomas Fawcett for Captain. Mr. Fawcett has been identified with this club for more than two years, and will make a good leader.

THE woman who was so badly burned by an oil explosion lately on Van Braam street, Mrs. Rahl, has been removed to Mercy Hospital. She is still in a very critical condition, and it is doubtful that she will recover.

THE Glass Works of Messrs. A. and D. H. Chambers, in South Pittsburgh, has been completely remodeled and a full furnace of new pots were set yesterday. The works are expected to be in full blast in a few days.

THE citizens of Harrison county will on next Monday vote upon the question of appropriating $200,000 to the Pittsburgh, Charleston and Virginia Railroad. The question lately voted upon in Lewis county was passed.

A PETITION was yesterday filed by Hon. T. Mellon, asking authority to lay a lateral road to connect his coal lands with the main line of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway. July 6th was fixed as the time for appointing viewers.

A MEETING of the Womans' Suffrage Association to elect officers for the ensuing year, will be held this Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Kelley, No. 80 Webster avenue, Pittsburgh. Members are earnestly requested to attend.

THE Quartette Club, recently organized by Prof. S. Bissel, organist of Christ M. E. Church, will give a concert this evening at Mozart Hall, Sewickley. The proceeds will be given for the purpose of procuring an organ for the St. James Catholic Church, Sewickley.

A TEAMSTER was severely injured on Thursday night in Birmingham, by falling from his horse and being run over by a heavy iron wagon. The wheel passed over his head and stomach, inflicting severe injuries. He was removed to his home where he received medical attention.

THE Board of Health held a meeting on Tuesday afternoon. Nothing of importance was transacted, and the long report published in a morning paper was exceedingly uninteresting reading. When will this same Board do anything which will be of any importance to the public?

MR. H. MCBRIDE and his daughter met with a very remarkable escape last Sunday afternoon, while driving in a buggy in East Liberty, when the horse became frightened, throwing the buggy down a very steep embankment. Fortunately both the occupants were uninjured.

THE VOLKSBLATT yesterday morning announced that Mr. R. D. McGonnigle, the Secretary of the Allegheny Poor Directors, had died very suddenly on Tuesday night. Esq. McGonnigle requests us to deny the assertion, and says that he is positive that nothing of the kind has taken place.

A LETTER was received yesterday by Chief of Police Irwin from Andrew Reagen of Harrisburg giving a description of a ward of his named Joseph Maloney, and asking for his arrest as a vagrant. Mr. Reagen states that Joseph has run away from home and that he will pay all expenses incurred for his arrest and retention.

THE erection of a new Lutheran church commenced by the German Lutheran congregation, at the corner of Pride and Ann streets, Sixth Ward. The congregation formerly occupied the building on the corner of Grant street and Sixth avenue, which has been sold to Messrs. Munn & Co. are the contractors of the new building.

THE puddlers of the Ohio Railway rolling mill at Cumberland are on a strike, demanding six dollars per ton. The proprietors have offered them $5.50, which they refused to accept. The superintendent has been ordered to run the mill as long as the ore on hand lasts, and then shut down. It is thought that the mill will have to close the latter part of this week.

A PARTY of roughs disturbed a public entertainment at East Liberty last week by throwing paper balls at persons in the audience, shouting and carrying on, to such an extent that many were obliged to leave the hall. Information was made against them, and four of them were arrested and fined the immense sum of three dollars each by Deputy Mayor Phillips.

A PUBLIC entertainment will be given this evening in the new School Building, on Liberty street; Allegheny, by the Fourth Ward Juvenile. A very excellent programme including music, readings, debate and lecture has been prepared. The entertainment will close with the production of one act of the Irish Drama "Handy Andy." An enjoyable time may be expected.

IT IS of course impossible for many of the inhabitants of our thickly crowded city to have gardens of their own, but it is practicable for the majority to have window gardens, for no great amount of money is necessary to enjoy this luxury; indeed, the simplest taste, with the most trivial expense, can often vie in artistic effect with the results that have been drawn out of far longer purses than most people can command.

IT is now quite apparent that our former city editor, J. D. Ramsey, Esq., will be selected as the candidate of the Republican party for Assembly from this county. Mr. Ramsey is a thorough journalist, a sound lawyer and a gentleman whose only fault is a too close adherence to what he thinks is honorable and honest. He could never do wrong in any official capacity and his nomination and election to the Legislature would seem to us an able and upright member. We heartily wish he may succeed.

THE velocity of travel by railand the wonderful invention of the magnetic telegraph have lost their novelty and now excite no astonishment in those who witness their accomplishments every day. But we heve an instance in mind which surpasses the achievements of either great invention. We refer to a letter which was properly directed and stamped, and mailed in Pittsburgh, and arrived in Allegheny City in exactly *five days!* Think of the enterprise and velocity which Uncle Sam must exercise to carry a letter nearly a mile in five days.

A FINE new organ has been put in the new Lutheran church on Stockton avenue and Arch street, Allegheny, and a grand vocal and instrumental concert is announced to come off on to-morrow evening—this will test the tone and power of the organ and the acausties of the new church as well. By the way this sacred edifice, for which the congregation is largely indebted to the liberality of an opulent Market street merchant, is, in its exterior architecture and chaste, elegant and appropriate interior finish and adornment, one of the finest in either city.

THE famous race horse, "Longfellow" is on his way to "Long Branch" where he is to be matched against "Harry Bassett." His owner, John Harner, and four servants, travel along to take care of him. Such a special car in which they will pass through without change. On the outside of the car was a piece of white canvas, upon which was lettered, "Longfellow on his way to Long Branch to meet his friend Harry Bassett." All along the line crowds have gathered at each station, and the progress of the racer is not unlike the march of a monarch.

A PROMINENT business firm of this city, who were generously prompt in remitting their contribution to the Somerset Relief Fund, yesterday received the annexed letter of thanks, which we publish in order to show that actual suffering and distress prevails in our pretty little neighboring town:

Gentlemen: We are in receipt of your kind contribution, forwarded for the relief of our stricken people, for which accept their heartfelt thanks. In any influence you may exert in their behalf, may the blessing of God rest on you. No city or town in the country has ever been so sorely scourged. In proportion to our population it exceeds anything in history. Yours, truly,

D. WETZLER,
Chairman Relief Committee.

Grand Concert This Evening.

Commencing at 8 o'clock this evening at the Bellefield Public School Hall, near Oakland station, will be given a *Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert* by the scholars of the *Bellefield Union Sunday School*, assisted by some of our best amateurs and under the leadership of Prof. Lawton.

The first part of the programme will be assigned to the scholars and will include "Festive Song," "My Home is There," "Will the Angels Come to Me," and other selections. In the second part will be given *Quintette* by Mrs. M. A. Woodward, Miss Annie King, Messrs. Lawton Guthrie, Irwin. *Piano Solo* by Mrs. Munn & Co. are the contractors of the new building.

"Duett, "The Hunters," by Misses Parker and King. *Cornet Solo* by Mr. Robert Vandevort. *Solo*, "Alice," by Mr. F. Diehl. "Johnny Schmoker" by the quartette, "Our Glorious Home" by the scholars and other delight selections. The entire performances under such auspices, with such a diversified programme and with so many accomplished ladies and gentlemen assisting, cannot fail to be most interesting and attractive, let all lovers of children of music and of good music fill the hall this evening.

The Butchers' Association of Allegheny county have fixed on Friendship Grove as the place, and Wednesday, 29th May as the *time* for their first annual picnic. The Committee of Arrangements consists of Messrs. J. F. Beilstein, Wm. Hockenberger, John Hercherworther, Louis Kreiling, John Zelling, Antoine Roathen and Lawrence Schibleib. Under the supervision of such a committee the affair cannot fail to be a very complete and enjoyable one.

Horace Greeley doubtless expects to carry the country by a large majority. We think such a result very doubtful unless he buys his clothes at the popular establishment of Messrs. Uring, Follansbee & Co., southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. The crowds who have purchased outfits at this establishment came away pleased with neat fitting and elegant suits, which give satisfaction in every particular.

DECORATION DAY.

Proclamation by Mayor Blackmore.

The following communication was yesterday received by Mayor Blackmore in regard to a general suspension of business on decoration day from a committee appointed by the Grand Army of the Republic. Their suggestion has been readily complied with by his Honor, and we hope that all our citizens will comply with his request, as stated in his proclamation, and give at least one day to the perpetration of the memory of those gallant boys in blue, who so nobly laid down their lives that we might enjoy the blessings of a country, unsullied by slavery and unbroken by secession.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, PITTSBURGH, May 22, 1872.

Hon. James Blackmore, Mayor of Pittsburgh:

SIR:—We respectfully ask that you issue your proclamation requesting a general suspension of business on Memorial Day, May 30th, and invite the public to join the Grand Army of the Republic in honoring the memories of those who died for their country.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

JAS. S. WOODWELL, M. B. BURGHER, T. M. NARY, } COM.

To the request of the Committee the Mayor replied by the following:

"In compliance with the above request and in memory of our fallen heroes who sacrificed their lives in defense of our country, I would respectfully ask the citizens of Pittsburgh, that business be suspended on the above mentioned days."

JAMES BLACKMORE,
Mayor.

THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

It Never Runs Smooth—An Irate Parent Illustrates the Truth of the Old Proverb.

A little incident occurred on last Tuesday evening in Allegheny which has afforded quite a delicate morsel for the sensation-loving inhabitants. A young gentleman named Brough had been paying his attentions to a daughter of Colonel Porter, who resides on Sampson street, much to the annoyance of the old gentleman, who, it seems, from some unknown cause, had taken quite an antipathy to the young gentleman. On the night in question Mr. Brough "called," with a horse and buggy, and the fond and loving couple enjoyed themselves as lovers do on stolen and romantic outings in Lovers Lane, despite the wishes of a stern parent. Upon the return of the couple they were met by the angry father, who was armed with a small six-shooter, and determined to put into execution his former threats. Upon approaching the house it is alleged, Brough stopped the buggy and was about assisting the young lady to alight when the irate parent approached and selected the young man as a mark for pistol practice. The lady, of course, immediately fainted and the young man after the first shot hastened to take his departure. Miss Porter was taken into a drug store close by, where she was soon restored to consciousness.

The affair has created quite a sensation in the neighborhood of its occurrence, and it is intimated by some that legal proceedings may follow, though no steps in that direction have yet been taken.

I. O. O. F.

Meeting of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania — Interesting Statistics — Officers Elected—Monument Unveiling.

The annual session of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania was held Monday, at the Hall, North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Grand Patriarch James Bingham presiding. The reports of the Grand Patriarch and Grand Scribe were read, giving a very favorable account of the condition of this branch of the Order, showing that 108 Encampments exist in this jurisdiction, with a membership of 13,770. There has been an increase of 981 members since last year. The aggregate receipts from all the various Encampments were $66,171.12, while the payments for the relief during the same period were $45,450.18. A large number of new members were admitted to membership in the Grand Encampment. Five hundred dollars were voted as a contribution for the sufferers by the fire in Somerset, Pa., the same to be distributed by the officers of the Encampment in the place.

The following elected and appointed officers were then duly inducted into their positions: Grand Patriarch, Augustus Piaff, of No. 55, Philadelphia; Grand High Priest, James McGahey, of No. 24, Philadelphia; Senior Warden, John Curtis, of No. 17, Philadelphia; Junior Warden, Sullivan S. Child, of No. 40, Harrisburg; Scribe, Samuel B. Nicholson, of No. 51, Philadelphia; Treasurer, John S. Heiss, of No. 24, Philadelphia; Grand Marshall, John Levergood, of No. 11, Lancaster; Grand Sentinel, Edward Mellon, of No. 101, Philadelphia; and Grand Outside Sentinel, George C. Hoster, of No. 47, Philadelphia. The presiding officers appointed the following standing committees, which were confirmed: Committee on Credentials, State of the Order, Finance, and Printing.

The revised constitution and by-laws, besides rules of order of the Grand Encampment, as well as the constitution and rules of order of subordinate Encampments were adopted. The session was well attended, and considerable interest was manifested by the representatives in the business of the session.

This afternoon the ceremony of unveiling the monument erected at Mount Peace Cemetery, to the memory of the late Grand Secretary William Curtis, will take place with appropriate services, consisting of music, oration by P. G. Master John W. Stokes, singing of anthems, &c.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Mrs. N. Gleason yesterday made information against her husband, John Gleason, charging him with assault and battery upon her daughter. The defendant is step-father of the girl and, it is alleged, abused her by striking her. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Officer Harrison, who was charged with assault and battery upon a boy while making an arrest, had a hearing yesterday morning before Justice Hoerr, of East Birmingham. As the charge was not substantiated, the case was dismissed upon payment of costs by the prosecutor.

Mary Stroup, a vagrant, was yesterday morning sent to the Workhouse for thirty days by the Mayor.

Sallie Oehes, the notorious, yesterday enriched the city coffers with $20, as a fine for disorderly conduct.

A suspicious character named Thomas White, was yesterday retired by the Mayor for sixty days.

Alderman Stran was busy yesterday settling the troubles of the Mellets and Lees, residents of Boyd Hill. Three suits resulted from a misunderstanding between the parties.

Officer Hyer, of Alderman Strain's police, yesterday morning arrested Chris Becker on bail piece for adultery and fornix *et cet*. The information was made some time since by Phillip Mattinsburg and Becker gave $1,300 bail at the time for court.

Bridget Kelly yesterday afternoon appeared before the Mayor, and made information against her husband Michael, charging him with assault and battery, and surety of the peace. Michael gave bail for a hearing on Saturday.

The Mayor had thirty common cases before him yesterday morning, and ten at the afternoon hearing.

Harry Williams was arrested last night for disorderly conduct, and taken to the watch-house. He left $20 for his appearance before the Mayor this morning.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

The case of Lemuel T. Tolman, reported elsewhere, occupied the attention of this Court yesterday. The defendant is charged with passing two counterfeit notes at Gas City.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

Purcell vs. Melaney, reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict for defendant.

National Bank of Commerce vs Claney et al., reported yesterday, is still on trial.

King vs. Blackmore. Action to recover rent. Verdict for plaintiff, 4,154.57, subject to opinion of Courts on question of law reserved.

McCutcheon vs. Stevenson. Action on a contract for delivery of a lot of wood. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

128. O'Hara vs. Dilworth et. al.
10. Fitzims vs. Fawcett.
21. Telford vs. McGahan.
22. Ammon vs. Shaffer.
23. Thorn vs. Allegheny City.
25. Ward vs. Gomerville.
27. Porter vs. Reed.
28. McLean vs. Candwell.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

Baune vs. Girard Fire Insurance Co., previously reported, is still on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

191. James Larvier, for use vs. Geo. Sceffle.
193. Thomas Sinclair vs. G. G. Leavenworth, et. al.,
194. G. G. Leavenworth vs. Thomas Sinclair.
195. John O'Brien vs. same.
196. Same vs. Same.
197. G. G. Leawnorth vs. Same.
50. John Appel vs. Fred. R. Coppman.
21. Elizabeth Horbach vs. C. W. Bennett's widow.

A Suicide or a Joke!

The Cumberland *News* of yesterday morning contains the following account of a supposed suicide:

Yesterday morning a "drop letter" was received by Mayor Platt through the postoffice. The letter is either the statement of an intended suicide, or else is an attempt to purpetrate a cruel joke. The letter, which we publish below, is dated on the 16th inst., although it was only received by the Mayor yesterday morning, there being no stamp placed upon it before it was deposited in the postoffice.

The letter is as follows, copied *verbatim*:

May 16, 1872.

Kind Sir this you will do the kindness to a lost boy, this night i go to the River to Drown myself you be so kind as to let my father here of it and my wife.

JAMES HARRIS
IDA R. HARRIS
Greencastle Penn
& J. A GOULDEN
Martinsburg

this is my last request of man You will oblige the way lost friend

C. C. HARRIS
of Greencastle Penn

Notice.—A meeting of the citizens of this city, who are opposed to the closing of Grant street and Washington street by the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be held at the Grant Street School House, on Friday evening, the 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock. All parties opposed to the project are invited to attend. MANY CITIZENS.

Jas. E. Murdock, Pittsburgh's favorite elocutionist will be at Library Hall, May 23. Tickets 50 cts.

STABBING AFFRAY.

Two Men cut in the street—A mysterious Affair.

About half-past eleven o'clock last evening two men were found lying in front of Stahli's store, on Wylie street, near the corner of Sackett street. One of them named Samuel Allinder was bleeding very freely from a fearful gash in his neck. He had also received two other cuts about his head, though of a less serious nature. The other, named Thomas Ellis, was very severely stabbed under the right eye and bore slight marks of a knife in other parts of his body, though he was less seriously injured than Allinder. The clothes of both the men were cut in several places.

The men were taken into Abel's drug store, where Dr. Donnelly dressed their wounds. They were afterwards removed to the lock-up, but refused to give any information as to who had done the cutting. The affair remains in the most profound mystery, there being not the slightest clue to the would-be murderers. The wounds of Allendir are of a very serious nature, though with proper attention they may not prove fatal.

A remarkable fact of the cutting is the quietness with which it was accomplished. A gentleman standing within thirty yards of the men was not aware of the occurrence until several minutes after it had transpired.

THE LATE BISHOP KINGSLEY.

A Monument to be Erected Over His Grave—Action of the Methodist General Conference.

The following item published in an eastern paper cannot but prove of public interest. The late Bishop Kingsley had a host of friends in this city who will be rejoiced to hear of this movement towards recognizing his personal merits. The other day in the Methodist General Conference, the special committee on a monument to Bishop Kingsley reported that he died last April two years ago in Beyrout, Syria, that his remains are interred in the Prussian Cemetery, at the base of the Lebanon, and that his grave remains unmarked to this day. It was, therefore, resolved to set apart a few moments to take up a collection of $750, which, together with a like sum already subscribed privately, will raise a neat, substantial monument over the deceased Bishop's grave. The New York *Herald* reports say that "Lewis Miller, of Pennsylvania, (Akron, Ohio, is meant) led off with $100," and very quickly $1,714 was given which together with the $750 already raised, makes a total of $2,454. The Erie delegation then gave the balance to make it $2,500. The response was so generous that by mutual consent the surplus was directed to go to the Bishop's family.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Notwithstanding the successful run of the "Streets of New York" with Frank Mayo in the principal character, the piece will be withdrawn to-night in order for the management to produce the "Octoroon." This piece will be mounted in the most elaborate style. One scene alone—the Mississippi river by moonlight—from the brush of Mr. Arthur Palmer, should be sufficient inducement to fill the theatre to overflowing. We have never seen a more beautiful and complete specimen of the latter art. Frank Mayo will portray the part of *Uncle Pete*, a character in which he is unapproachable, and Mr. Gotthold will appear as *Salem Scudder*. These two "stars" will be supported by the full strength of the company. Such attractions cannot fail to secure the public interest.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The splendid burlesque opera "Fortunio" was produced at this theatre for the last time last night, before a crowded house. This evening "The Fair One with the Blonde Wig," will be produced. This burlesque is the best in Mrs. Oates' repertoire, and affords her a fine opportunity for displaying her comic qualities for displaying her and their, peculiar abilities. The piece abounds in good music, of which the magnificent quartette take full advantage. Mr. Beamer has not only attached new house, has painted several new and artistic scenes, and Manager Beamer has spared no expense to make the production a success. We bespeak for the talented little lady a full house.

MURDOCK.—The death of T. Buchanan Reed has called forth a very touching and inspiring poem, "Sheridan's Ride," and also the occasion of its being first recited in public by that popular and eloquent reader, James D. Murdock. Mr. Murdock was to appear at Library Hall, in Cincinnati, one evening in 1864, on the occasion of a great political meeting. On the afternoon of the meeting Murdock called upon Reed at his studio, and obtained his consent to write something for the meeting. He set to work at once, an hour to write, and that thrilling patriotic poem, "Sheridan's Ride" was the result.

That night Murdock appeared at the Opera House with the poem, which he read as he alone can read it. The effect upon the audience was magic. A patriotic thrill shot through every one in the house like a magnetic current.

This incident is mentioned merely to illustrate the power and influence of the press for good. To night the Pittsburgh public will have an opportunity of hearing for themselves this truly eloquent reader. We trust that Library Hall will be crowded this evening, and promise that who are there will feel amply repaid.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pittsburg Councils.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company petition for the vacation of Grant street and Washington street. Council will be called on to decide, and the property owners on Liberty street have petitioned Council time and again for the removal of the tracks on Liberty street. Now let this be one of the conditions. And surely if ever there was a case in which Councils should refuse to grant the relinquishment of a franchise, it is the case presented by the present use of Liberty street as a freight railroad. The original design in establishing a depot on the water front of the city was, manifestly, to facilitate the handling and storage of freight to and from the boats navigating the river. It was to connect the railroad with the river for the purpose of trade and travel. But in a recent correspondence between the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and certain citizens on this subject, it was admitted that for "five years past" the depot at the foot of Liberty street has been used exclusively for "local city business." In other words, the river trade and travel which were to have been secured and accommodated, have ceased to exist, and the depot is solely a local depot for the city of Pittsburgh. The public exigency, therefore, which justified the original taking of the land, no longer exists. In the meantime the increase and growth of population of the city have so crowded Liberty street as a thoroughfare, as to render its occupation for a freight railroad dangerous to life and property. It is true that travel on the street is not entirely prevented. A man may still squeeze himself along beside the track, or dodge across at the peril of his life, or with the expense of his business for hours, in periods of time, and then make his way through the crowds of vehicles accumulated by the jam. But such a mode of using one of the principal streets of the city is not that for which it was dedicated to public use, or by the law of the Commonwealth adopting it as a public highway. It requires no argument to demonstrate that the free use of Liberty street by the public—and a lot or highway can—can not be had while it is at the same time used as a railroad for the passage of freight cars and locomotives. The Councils has the power, and there can be no doubt as to its duty, to relieve the street of these obstructions, and restore it to the exclusive use of the people for whom it was intended. [Signed]

PROPERTY OWNERS OF LIBERTY STEET.

Pat's Notion of Speaking French, by Murdock at Library Hall, Thursday evening, May 23. Tickets 50 cents.

How is This?

Over 86,000,000 *Sewing Machines for* 1872.

Some of the Sewing Machine agents in our city have been continuously advertising the rate of increases in the manufacture of their particular Machine. These statements have induced us to ascertain which Machine actually has the largest per cent. of increase, and we find, from the sworn statements of all the companies, that the new Under-feed Sewing Machine's manufacture in 1871 was an increase over 1870 of 4100 per cent., the most wonderful increase ever recorded in the world. If the Wilson's manufacture increases at same rate in 1872, they will manufacture over 86,000,000 Sewing Machines this year.

If an article is to be judged by its popularity the Wilson Sewing Machine is certainly ahead of all competitors, as all the other companies' increase combined does not reach one-half 4,100 per cent.. We would advise our readers to call and see a Machine that can achieve such wonders, at No. 14 Sixth street. Sold complete for $50, and warranted for five years.

SMITH & FORRESTER, Agents.

The History of a National Remedy.

Here is the history of the most celebrated tonic of the age in a nutshell. In 1860 it was announced that a certain combination of vegetable ingredients, with a pure diffusive stimulant, was working wonders in the cure of chronic dyspepsia, nervous debility, liver complaint, periodical fevers, rheumatism and constitutional weakness. The unpretending name gave to the specific was PLANTATION BITTERS. It attracted the attention of invalids everywhere. The new remedy received a fair trial, and the results more than confirmed all that had been said in its praise. Thence forward it was a grand success. The business columns of the press spread the glorious news far and wide, and the martyrs to indigestion, billiousness, physical prostration and premature decay, as if by common consent, sought relief from the new vegetable restorative. *They found what they sought.* From that time to the present the increase in the demand for Plantation Bitters has been one of the most striking events in this age. T.TH.S&S.

Lightning Rods.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., June 1, 1868.

Munson's Rod is constructed so absolutely in accordance with scientific principles that practically it may be said to be *perfect*. I do but justice to the manufacturer and a favor to the community if speaking thus highly of what close examination and wide experience have led me to believe, the most perfect lightning conductor yet brought before the public.

REV. IRVING MAGEE,
Formerly connected with the Astronomical Observatory, Williamsport, Mass.

Manufactured by Lockhart & Co., 234 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. MTH

The Brereton Lots

At Thirty-third street and Pennsylvania Railroad, Lawrenceville, are adjacent to all the great manufactories and in just the place for a mechanic or working man to buy a lot,

Thursday, May 23d, 2 P. M.
Great Auction Sale.

Attention Boys in Blue: Murdock reads at Library Hall Thursday evening, May 23. Tickets 50 cents, at music and book stores.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI, O., May 22.—River rising; sixteen feet six inches. Arrived—Argosy, Pittsburgh. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; Jno. Kilgour, New Orleans.

CAIRO, ILL., May 22.—Arrived—Eddyville, Nashville, 1 P. M.; Coal Hill, St. Louis, 2; Bismarck, New Orleans, 3; Julia St. Louis 6. Departed—Bismarck, St. Louis, 6 P. M.; King Kinney, Louisville, 6. River risen 13 inches. Cloudy and cool.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—River rising; seven feet in canal; five feet in chute. Cloudy and raining all day. Business very dull. Arrived—Arlington and Lawrence, Cincinnati. Departed—Arlington, falls, St. Louis; Lawrence, canal, Nashville.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—Arrived—Peytona and barges, Cincinnati; Belle Lee and Mohawk and barges, St. Louis. Departed—Dexter, with 4,500 bars of railroad iron, for St. Louis; Alice Dean, with a full load, Cincinnati. Warm and raining.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 22.—Cloudy; heavy rain during the night. River risen 10 inches. Down—Bowling Green, 6 A. M.; Mary Ament, 2; Morning Star, 6; Idlewild, 6; Indiana, 8; Commercial, 8. Up—Fayette, 9; Le Claire, 11. Business dull.

VICKSBURG, May 22.—Up—Mary E. Forsythe, 9 A. M.; Jas. Howard, 4 P. M.; J. H. Bigley and barges, 5. Clear and warm. River rising.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Arrived—Friendship, Cairo; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Wolff, Peoria; Petrel and Allegheny Belle, Ohio river; Annie Johnston, Keokuk; Belle Memphis and Utah, Arkansas river; Muskatine, St. Paul. Departed—Thompson Dean, New Orleans; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Minnespolis, St. Paul; Coal Hill and Liberty, Ohio river; Grand Tower, Memphis; Davenport, Cincinnati; Fanny Lewis, Kansas City; Belle Vernon, Pittsburgh. River rising slowly. Another heavy rain last night; cloudy and cool to-day.

MARRIED:

EATON—ANDREWS—On Tuesday evening, May 21st, by the Rev. Mr. Fulton, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Wood